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LOS ANGELES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas.
H. C. WYATT, Mgr.
Summer Engagement—Summer Prices.
TOMORROW NIGHT—Only 3 More Nights—Saturday Matinee—
Carl Martens's Grand and Comic Opera Company, Presenting Sir Arthur Sullivan's Charming "The Pirates of Penzance." Full of jolly, breezy music.
Orchestra, 50c and 75c; Balcony, 35c and 50c; Gallery, 25c.
Seats now on sale. A Barrel of Fun. Telephone Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—
JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 20—
MR. JOHN C. FISHER
HAS THE HONOR
TO PRESENT
MODJESKA.
Supported by Olive Oliver, Lester Lonergan, Hugo Toland and an Excellent Company.
Only time, TONIGHT. (By request)..... "MARY STUART."
Tomorrow, Friday and Saturday Nights, and Saturday Matinee "CAMILLE."
Prices during this engagement: Lower Floor, 75c, \$1.50; Balcony, 50c, 75c; Gallery, 25c. MATINEE—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

ORPHEUM—
The world is not a stage and that one at the Orpheum.
A Terrific Hit..... **EZRA KENDALL.**
One week only, from the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco, Mlle. Pilar Morin, the Celebrated French Pantomime; MUSICAL JOHNSONS, Masters of the Xylophone, "NONIE," the Talented Songstress; HARRY ALLISTER, MANHATTAN COMEDY 4; the Tabasco Team, FALKE and SEMON; Marion Kerner's VISIONS OF ART, new pictures, positively last week.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
The LARGEST IN AMERICA.
Nearly 100 Gigantic Birds of all ages.
An immense stock of Feather Bos, Capes, Tips, etc., for sale at producers' prices. Take Pasadena Electric Cars.
WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—12th and Grand Ave.
SEE CHICKS JUST HATCHED.

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SANTA FE ROUTE ANNOUNCEMENTS—
SAN DIEGO EXCURSION
July 1 and 2, \$3.00 for the Round Trip, good for return 30 days.
The Celebrated Seventh Regiment Band
Will give open-air concerts every Sunday during the season at
REDONDO BEACH
Trains Leave Downey Avenue *8:19, 9:43 a.m., *1:19, 5:24, *6:49 p.m.
Leave La Grande Station *8:30, 9:55 a.m., 1:30, 5:35, *7:00 p.m.
Leave Central Avenue *8:44, 10:07 a.m., 1:42, 5:47, *7:12 p.m.
Sundays only.
Sundays last train leaves the beach returning at 8:00 p.m.

SECOND WAR BOARD EXCURSION—
Of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association to
REDONDO BEACH, THURSDAY,
8:45 a.m., leave Redondo Railway Depot 9:30 a.m. Returning, leave Redondo at 4:30 p.m. and 4:55 p.m.
Round Trip 50 Cents.
Tickets on sale at M. and M. Association Rooms; at stores of leading merchants, at Los Angeles Theater, and at the depots.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, June 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, from Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern, including all points on Mount Lowe Railway, and return. Enjoy a day in the Mountains, among the giant pines, and the grandest trip on earth. To make the trip complete, remain over night at Alpine Tavern. Rates \$2.50 and up per day. Pasadena electric cars leave 8, 9, 10 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Los Angeles Terminal Ry. depot East First street. Trains leave 8:45 a.m. and 3:45 p.m. Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

TO BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA—
3 POPULAR EXCURSIONS, SOLD JULY 1-2
AUG. 12-13
3 DOLLAR ROUND TRIP, STOP-AT VENTURA BOTH WAYS IF DESIRED.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.,
The most comprehensive interior and seaside service in Southern California.
Los Angeles Ticket Office, 229 S. Spring St.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—
FRESH FIGS—Both Black and White varieties.
Mountain Peaches, Ripe and very fine flavor.
Open all night. Free Delivery. It pays to trade at Headquarters.
ALHOUSE FRUIT CO.
WE SHIP TO ALL PORTS—CENTRALLY LOCATED—213-215 W. Second Street.

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up. Special prices for canning. Headquarters for Gates' Fancy Berries.
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We ship everywhere. Open all night. Tel. M. 1436. Free Delivery.

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SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
Most phenomenal road and reel fishing in the world. Home of the Leaping Tuna. "Acrobat of the Sea." The Famed Marine Gardens. The great stage ride and other novel features. Perfect arrangement for campers; camp lots with water free for the season with round trip tickets of W. T. Co. Hotel Metropole always open. Round trip daily. Sunday excursions allow three hours on the island. See railroad time tables. Full information and illustrate: pamphlets from BANNING CO. 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

ON THE TIP TOP—Wilson's Peak Park, 6000 feet above the level.
Camping privileges at reasonable rates. New mountain summer resort at Henniger's Flat open for campers. Strain's camp open Monday, June 20. Special rates Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric and Terminal Railways.
Address HARRY WILCOX, Mgr., Wilson's Peak Park.

QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC—
HOTEL REDONDO.
The society resort of Los Angeles. Golf by the cool sea breeze. Arrange to secure rooms at once.
A. F. Borden, City Agent, 214 South Spring Street.

BUNDY'S—Elsinore Hot Springs Hotel and Baths. The only hotel directly at the springs. The baths are a sure cure for rheumatism. Rates, including Hot Sulphur Baths, \$8 to \$12 per week. Mud Baths \$1.00 each. Round trip from Los Angeles by Santa Fe Railroad, \$5. E. Z. BUNDY, Prop., Elsinore, Cal.

ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS
THE LAKE VIEW HOTEL, delightfully situated, overlooking Lake Elsinore. Finest Hot Sulphur Water and Mud Baths. Sure cure for RHEUMATISM. Hotel first-class.
Address E. S. TRAPHAGEN, Mgr.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP OPEN—On new toll trail from Sierra Madre to West Fork. Board \$7.00 per week including furnished tent. Tent to rent. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flounders have charge. For burros, etc., address W. M. Sturtevant, Sierra Madre.

THE INVADERS

**They Rock in the Cradle
of the Deep.**
**Some Days Must Pass Before
All Get Ashore.**
**Rumor That Some Were Fired
on in Landing.**

Story of the Voyage from Tampa.
Little Suffering from Seasickness—Men Confident and Ready for Fighting.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, June 21, 5 p.m. (By West Indian Cable).—Rear-Admiral Sampson says that the general landing of troops of Gen. Shafter's expedition on the coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba will necessarily be delayed several days. Reports published in the United States to the contrary are pure guess work.

HEARD THE NEWS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, June 22.—The Havana correspondent of the Times says: "Gen. Linera, in command in the province of Santiago de Cuba, telegraphs that sixty vessels, supposed to be carrying the American expeditionary forces, have arrived off Santiago de Cuba. Great enthusiasm prevails in Havana. Order is maintained, and no yellow fever is reported."

SUCCESSFUL BUSHWHACKING.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Navy Department continues to hear from Admiral Sampson. The reports last received speak of the satisfactory condition of affairs, and particularly draws attention to the continued good work being done by the Cubans. The admiral says he now has about one thousand Cubans, fully armed, engaged in the bushwhacking work which has proved so effective in protecting the marines and in preparing the way for the American troops. This force of Cubans is quite apart from the regular force under Gen. Rabi and Garcia, and is a detached body of guerrillas, and is cooperating with our naval forces, rather than with the army.

The extent to which the Cubans have been exposed to action is shown by the report reaching the Navy Department that thirty wounded Cubans have been placed on the Solace. This is believed to be considerably more than the wounded from the American marines. Later the hospital ship Relief will receive the Cuban wounded, and as the Relief is an army ship, and the work of the Cubans is looked upon as more properly coming under the direction of the army.

But pending the arrival of the Relief no distinction will be made between the Americans or Cubans, army or navy, in the assistance which the Solace is able to extend. She will wait for a full load of sick and wounded before coming north, as the desire of the department is to take away all of the disabled before the most severe period of the summer heat comes on.

PORTO RICO CAN WAIT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NEW YORK, June 22.—A Tribune special from Washington says the project to occupy Porto Rico is now regarded by the highest military authorities, both of the army and navy, as practically removed from immediate consideration. Unless the death-rate in Shafter's army from diseases indigenous to Cuban soil is exceedingly high, the President's desire for the prosecution of a general aggressive campaign throughout the entire island of Cuba may be promptly entered upon the moment Santiago is captured.

As soon as Gen. Shafter got away last week, the officials here, in the absence of any orders countermanding the original orders for mobilizing the Porto Rico expedition, took up its details and hurried it along on its original line, when Gen. Miles returned and convinced the highest authorities that every resource should be concentrated upon the support of Gen. Shafter, whose campaign was of a more hazardous nature than had been generally appreciated. If there existed any reasonable argument for running the risk of sacrificing Gen. Shafter for the acquisition of Porto Rico, it has yet to be supported with any telling weight. In the opinion of the State Department officials and the members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, it now appears to be conclusively settled that no further attention will be paid to Porto Rico for the present, unless it develops a strategic importance utterly unrecognized at the present time.

PROBABLE LANDING PLACE.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
OFF SANTIAGO, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The landing place for troops will be about ten miles from Santiago, probably at Guantamano, where the marines hold the key to the

THE TRANSPORTS' VOYAGE.

A Remarkable Journey from Florida to the Antilles.
[A. P. DAY REPORT. COPYRIGHT, 1898.]
WITH THE UNITED STATES TRANSPORTS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Monday, June 20, noon, via Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, Tuesday, June 21, 1 a.m.—The fleet of United States transports, having on board 1,000 men, under the command of Gen. Shafter, arrived off Santiago de Cuba at noon today, being exactly six days out from Port Tampa. The army of invasion left Egmont Key at noon Tuesday, June 14, conveyed by the United States warships Indiana, Cassin, Helena, Annapolis, Bancroft, Merrill and Hornet. The passage was necessarily slow, as two big water barges and the schooner Stevens, also used for water, had to be towed. At Rebecca Shoals Lighthouse, the fleet was joined by the United States warships Detroit, Manning, Osceola, Wasp and Ericsson.

When the transport fleet left Tampa, it was the intention of those in authority to take the western course, around Cape Antonio, but later it was decided to go via the Florida straits, that being a shorter distance.

After the fleet got into the rough waters of the straits, the transports were formed into three lines, about one thousand yards apart, while 600 yards separated the ships. The easily-advancing transports presented a very impressive spectacle, stretching for miles over the blue waters. It was one of the largest fleets ever gathered together, the grim-looking men-of-war hovering like watch-dogs on the outskirts of the human-freighted ships. At night every precaution was taken to guard against any possible attack. No lights were allowed on the transports, and the gunboats in the direction of the shore were doubled in number, while at frequent intervals shifting searchlights swept the waters in the direction of Cuba in search of hostile vessels. Throughout the voyage not one Spanish gunboat or sign of the enemy was seen.

On Friday, the conveying fleet of warships was reinforced by the Montgomery and Porter, off Puerto Principe. The voyage throughout was tedious and uninteresting. To the weary soldiers, life on board the transports is as unwarlike as a journey on a freighter. The spectacle of transferring the sick at sea was presented on Saturday. For four hours the fleet lay off while the ships' boats carried fourteen patients to the hospital ship Oliveira. In the rough waters of the Bahama Channel this work for the little boats was quite difficult, and the hoisting of the limp forms to the deck of the Oliveira seemed dangerous. But it was accomplished in safety.

The weather throughout the voyage was excellent, and consequently there was little suffering from seasickness. But fourteen cases of typhoid fever and some measles developed, the former being especially on the boats which carried horses and mules. Surgeons, however, say the health of the men is unexpectedly good. The first sight of land was obtained in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, and when the topmasts of the blockading ships were seen, they sent a thrill of enthusiasm through the soldiers, and they are now eagerly awaiting the landing in Cuba. The men seem confident of a swift and easy victory, but they seem rather to hope for hard fighting.

The heat and long confinement in the holds of the transports have told very severely on the horses and mules, and many of them died during the last few days of the voyage.

LOOKING FOR A LANDING.
ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED [A. P. DAY REPORT. COPYRIGHT, 1898.]
PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, off Santiago de Cuba, Monday night, June 20, via Kingston, Jamaica, Tuesday, June 21, 1 a.m.—As soon as the fleet of transports had arrived at a point about twenty miles off Santiago de Cuba this afternoon, the steamer Seguerana, having on board Gen. Shafter and his staff, left the other vessels lying to and steamed to the flagship of the American fleet, in order to visit Rear-Admiral Sampson. The general went on board the flagship, and the Seguerana sailed for Acaceras, about seventeen miles west of Santiago, and near which place Gen. Garcia is encamped with 2000 soldiers. Gen. Shafter and his staff and Rear-Admiral Sampson went ashore and proceeded to Gen. Garcia's headquarters, about a mile inland, where they spent several hours in consultation with the Cuban general. At the conclusion of the conference, Gen. Shafter and the other officers had little or nothing to say regarding the plans for landing the American troops, and for the co-operation of the Cubans. The best information obtainable is that there will be no attempt to make a general landing for two or three days, but small bodies of troops will be put ashore probably tomorrow, at several points, both east and west of Santiago, including Acaceras. This will give Gen. Shafter an opportunity to become more familiar with the place before he attempts to ascertain the best place for a general landing.

The transports and the warships which conveyed the troops here came close in shore this afternoon in full view of the lookouts on Moro Castle, and they will lie tonight fifteen miles out from Admiral Sampson's fleet, which is guarding the entrance of the harbor of Santiago.

WHAT THE SPANIARDS SEE.
The result of Rear-Admiral Sampson's investigation of the various proposed landing places was laid before the army officers, but Gen. Shafter is not prepared to announce a definite selection without investigating the matter further himself. Gen. Garcia gave the Americans assurances that they need have no fear of contracting diseases on the south-eastern coast of Cuba, as the climate there is not unhealthy, only extremely

IT'S A BIRDIE.

**That Squadron to Fly
Around Canaries.**
**Naval Board Practically Decides
to Set it A-going.**
**The Principal Object is to Teach
Spain a Lesson.**

If Camara's Fleet Starts Westward
He Will Be Tackled—Otherwise
The Enemy's Coast Will Be Harassed.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A sun special from Washington says the naval war board has practically decided that the plan of forming a flying squadron for service around the Canaries and coast of Spain is feasible, and will probably recommend it to the Secretary of the Navy. The board has considered the project at several meetings in all its features. It is understood that the main object of the formation of the squadron is, as some navy officers expressed it, "to teach Spain a lesson."

If Camara's fleet, now at Carthagena, starts westward, and thus becomes an uncertain quantity, the flying squadron will be sent out to tackle the Spanish ships. If Camara stays at home, the flying squadron, may not do more than harass Spanish commerce, and take a few shots at the coast cities of the enemy's country.

It has been decided to send an army of invasion to the Canaries, but the flying squadron may visit some of the Canary Islands and ports, and do a little bombardment incidental to searching for Camara's fleet. There is no prospect of the formation of this squadron before the invasion of Porto Rico, unless Camara attempts an aggressive policy. In that event an armored cruiser, almost certainly the Brooklyn, and perhaps two battleships, will be detached from Sampson's fleet to augment the flying squadron, leaving the remaining armor-clads under Sampson to engage the forts of San

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, and a full commercial report; together making about 19 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 9 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 26 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the existing war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.
Council refuses the war company's request for an ante-arbitration bond election....Programme for the State Christian Endeavor Convention....Property-owners must pay damages for destroying a trespassing bill board. Tenant and landlord go into court....Mrs. Julia Knox insolvent....A blacksmith's four contemporary wives....Pasadena electric road seeks to condemn property....Police uniforms inspected....Complaint made against a disorderly saloon....Irrigators protest against giving away city water....Recruits to go North today....Marshals for the Fourth of July parade....Escaping girls returned to Whittier....A camp for military instruction....Betser Government League elects officers. St. Vincent's alumni banquet....An ex-prize-fighter gives the police a chase. Tinhorn Aschner in Omaha....Small boys in the Police Court....A woman maltreated by a negro....New donations to the Red Cross work.

Elect Officers.
Southern California—Page 13.
Wine industry reviving at Anaheim—Canning factory news....Mass-meeting called at Pomona to discuss a sewer system....Graduating exercises at San Pedro....New postmaster at Santa Ana....Recruits start today....Steamers of the new Transpacific line at San Diego....Nicaragua Canal committee organizes and elects officers....Riverside Trustees sanction a Southern Pacific franchise gobble....Naval Reserve drilling at Santa Barbara....Twenty San Bernardino recruits enlisted by Capt. Dodge....Dr. Dickey's home destroyed by fire—Pacific Lyceum League convention plans.

By Cable Pages—1, 2, 3.
Mr. Sarrien decides he can't make a French Cabinet....Rumors that Pulgiver and Sagasta will both resign, and that a national government will succeed...."All-England's" won at tennis at Wimbledon....Chess tournament continues at Vienna....Many people drowned at the launching of the battleship Albion at Blackwell, Eng.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.
Kansas City and Omaha live stock market....New York shares and money....London financial market....Liverpool grain....Chicago grain and provisions....Boston wool market....Treasury statement....Fruit at Chicago and New York.

Juan. In addition to the Brooklyn, and one or two other armored cruisers, the squadron will have the cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia, some other fast protected cruisers and a few auxiliary cruisers.

RETALIATION BEGINS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
KEY WEST, June 21, 4:15 p. m.—United States Marshal Horr received instructions from Attorney-General Griggs today to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. The order created much surprise among officials here, as all but military prisoners had been recently paroled and were to have sailed for Spain this week. The prisoners concerned have been penned up on the prize ships in the harbor ever since their capture. There are more than 200. The military prisoners are at Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

SITE FOR MILITARY PRISON.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Secretary Alger has selected a place in the United States to be used as a site for a military prison, but he will not tell its location. If 15,000 or more Spaniards are captured at Santiago they will be brought to the United States without delay.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BREWING.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
LONDON, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The correspondent at Paris of the Pall Mall Gazette telegraphed this afternoon that it learns from an authoritative source, in spite of denials, that the question of negotiating peace between the United States and Spain has been for some days subject to lively correspondence between the chancelleries. Some of the Ambassadors in Paris were instructed yesterday to remain on the alert and in readiness. It is expected an event of importance opening negotiations with the United States and Spain will occur within a few days. M. Hanotaux, French Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Melne Cabinet, backed by the Czar, has been the principal promoter of peace negotiations.

COLORS IMMUNES.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Foraker, by request, introduced today a bill authorizing the enlistment from the nation at large of a volunteer division of colored immunes to consist of not more than five regiments and not more than 6360 men.

The President today nominated in one bunch forty-two patriotic Texans to be officers in the First Regiment of United States Volunteer Infantry. This is what is known as the First Immune Regiment, and it was raised in and about Galveston.

Progress of the War—Pages 1, 2, 3, 8.
Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson confer with Gen. Garcia....Adj.-Gen. Corbin to be advanced—May supersede Miles....Gen. Greely and his signal corps succeed in reestablishing the cable communication....Blanco is sending six battalions to protect Santiago coast....Santiago not a base, but an incident in the occupation of Cuba....Invading army glad to reach land....Enemy's forces concentrating....Account of the transports' journey from Florida to the Antilles....Indications of momentous events....Activity at Chickamauga....Jury investigating offenses....Sickness at Camp Merritt....Seventh California may go to Manila with the third fleet....Chips from the St. Louis's log....Hobson still safe....Hospital ship Relief....Spanish dreams from Havana....Passengers on prize vessels ordered held....Havana blockade is effective....Pacific Coast ships may be impressed for Manila transports.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.
Convicts from Alaska taken to San Quentin....Purcell-Jackson fight declared a draw....Lumber raft starts down Willamette River for San Francisco....Sixty men and women leave Seattle for Yukon....Steamer Trans-fer No. 1 reaches Vancouver safely from Alaska....Dead body of a man found floating in San Francisco Bay. Reports of wreckage in Alaska exaggerated....Dentists meet at San Jose. Climate and crop reports....Wilder pleads not guilty....Kern City calla-boose burned....Nevada Odd Fellows.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.
General Cuban situation disclosed in the Cabinet meeting....Arguments in opposition to Hawaiian annexation are falling to interest the Senate....House proceedings—Authorizes improvement of San Joaquin River and Stockton and Morgan channels....Federation of Women's Clubs in Denver takes important action....Company incorporated to manufacture Ramie fiber at St. Louis....American Asiatic association formed for conservation of trade in the Far East....Prize steamer Panama sold....Dramatic incident in Illinois-day celebration at Omaha....Baltimore and Ohio reorganization—Future management announced....Raines jury disagree....Dory picked up by a British steamer....Presbyterian missionaries may go to the Philippines.

WAR RECORD.

**What Has Been Done in
Two Months.**
**Good Work Will Be Followed by
Reinforcements.**
**No Disposition to Leave Shafter
Short-handed.**

Eight Thousand More Men to Be
Sent to Santiago—No Detailed Information at the Department
About a Landing.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Two months ago today the war broke out between the United States and Spain, according to the proclamation of the President and declaration of Congress. That period of time finds nearly 16,000 United States troops lying off Santiago preparing to land; it finds cable communication established between the government at Washington and the advance guard of the expedition in Cuba, and it finds Cuban territory in the possession of the United States marines, backed by a squadron and nearly all of the commercial ports of Cuba blockaded. This is all apart from Dewey's great victory at Manila, and from the splendid results achieved in organizing the splendid armies now in camp.

The officers of the administration feel that they have a right to look back with pride over what has been accomplished in the short space of two months, working in a large part with raw material in both the army and the navy. The government has now determined to send heavy reinforcements to Gen. Shafter at Santiago. To this end the first expedition will leave Newport News Thursday morning, carrying Brig.-Gen. Duffield; a separate brigade of the Second Army Corps, made up of the Ninth Massachusetts, the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan, and the Third Virginia regiments, in all about 4000 men. The expeditions will follow rapidly by way of Tampa, for while Ferdinandina and Miami are considered to have many good points for concentrating troops, yet army officials are now satisfied that Tampa can be retained with advantage as the main point of embarkation. The next forces will include those of Brig.-Gen. Garretson of the Second Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, embracing the Sixth Illinois, the Sixth Massachusetts and the Eighth and Ninth Ohio regiments.

Brig.-Gen. Guy V. Henry, a distinguished cavalry officer of the regular army, arrived here today from Tampa, and the present plans are for Gen. Henry to command a division made up of the brigades of Gen. Duffield and Gen. Garretson, this division, comprising 8000 men, to be for the speedy reinforcement of Gen. Shafter. It will at once swell the American forces at Santiago de Cuba to about 24,000 men. But the expeditions will not stop at that number, as there is a determined purpose to send forward a sufficient force to crush any Spanish command which can be concentrated at that point.

The reports from Santiago that about 41,000 Spanish troops are in and about the city do not agree with the reliable estimates in the possession of the War Department. According to the latter, there are not to exceed 14,000 Spanish troops at Santiago, while 100 miles away to the northwest, at Holguin, the Spanish corps commander, Gen. Pando, has 10,000 men. The War Department is satisfied that the Cuban forces under Garcia can keep Pando from reinforcing Santiago. Should this not be accomplished, the Spanish forces at Santiago would be augmented to about 25,000 men.

The Spaniards are all well armed, well disciplined, used to the climate, know the fighting ground of that locality, and are as good an all-round fighting force as the Spaniards can bring to bear. There is no purpose on the part of the authorities here to leave Gen. Shafter with inadequate forces to meet these seasoned Spanish soldiers. It is for this reason, in part, that a division, probably under Gen. Henry, will reinforce Gen. Shafter, followed by such additional troops as the needs of the situation seem to demand.

Up to the close of office hours today, neither the War nor Navy Department had received any detailed information as to the arrival of the troops at Santiago. The entire information today was contained in the one brief dispatch from Capt. Allen of the signal service to Gen. Greely, stating that the troop transports had arrived. This was enough, however, to start baseless rumors that the actual landing of troops was in progress, and one report went to the extent of stating that the troops were landing under a heavy fire from the Spanish forces. Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles dispensed of these reports, saying that no such information was at hand, and Secretary Long made the same disclaimer for the Navy Department. It may be

true, however, that the landing is now in progress, and, although it is not impossible, officials consider it improbable that any landing is going on under a Spanish fire. The landing itself may take considerably longer than was anticipated, and officials believe that at least three days more will be required before the troops are ashore and in any sort of organized condition. Some of the army officials also even more than that time, one of them holding that it will take quite a month to get all the troops off the transports. The purpose, however, is to get off the troops first, leaving the stores to be taken later, and the siege train last of all.

The officials of the Navy Department were not deeply concerned over the report from Hongkong that the Chinese authorities had ordered the United States dispatch boat Zafro out of Chinese waters without allowing her to take supplies to Dewey. The reason for this unconcern was the conviction that the cruiser Charleston and the transports have already reached Manila, carrying a large quantity of just such supplies as the American fleet there would most require. Then, too, it was felt that the Zafro had been treated with consideration, and probably had obtained all the privileges to which she was entitled in Chinese waters.

It was said at the Navy Department that nothing had been heard from the admiral himself since a dispatch received from Hongkong day before yesterday brought to that port by the Zafro. As the dispatch boat left Dewey about Thursday last at our latest, she could, of course, bring no news of the arrival of these transports.

Lieut. G. L. Logan, who had been one of the hardest-worked officers in Capt. Crowninshield's Bureau of Navigation, has gone to Buffalo, and will take there a draft of sailors to man the Buffalo, which is now lying at New York. Lieut. Logan will be assigned to duty on the Buffalo, under command of Capt. Hemphill, at present in charge of the recruiting service in the Navy Department. The lieutenant has just returned from a three-year tour of duty in China, and had a right to expect a long leave and protracted shore duty. However, he came immediately to active service when wanted, and has, with Lieut. Whetsey, directed the transport of troops each day in steady duty at the department, sending and receiving the cablegrams in cipher in which the public has been so much interested.

DREAMS FROM HAVANA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
HAVANA, June 21.—Señor Galvez, president of the Colonial Council, has closed the debates in the chamber with a message to the deputies, in which he repeated that he did not wish to see autonomy established for the Cubans or Spaniards, but for all the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. Continuing, the president paid a tribute to the efforts of Capt. Gen. Blanco and pointed out the public offices that have been divided between Cubans and Spaniards. He concluded by saying: "Let the sky fall and sink us in an abyss before the daring foreign invaders trample on Spanish soil."

The words of Señor Galvez were warmly applauded by the deputies and the other assembly members. The Cuban Congress then approved the message in reply to the President's message, and to the message of the Spanish general, and the address was delivered to the captain-general of the Colonial Council and three deputies. On Friday morning, the United States battleship Texas, it is announced, endeavored to cover the landing of an American force at Punta Cabrera, province of Santiago de Cuba, but the report adds the Americans were repulsed by the Spanish troops under Col. Aldea, with the loss of several men. The ship is further asserted, lasted half an hour.

It is announced at the palace that a Spanish guerrilla force had been engaged with a body of insurgents near the railroad at Dagame, province of Havana. The insurgents, it appears, exploded a dynamite bomb and the guerrillas captured a gun and similar bomb before it could be exploded, after which the insurgents are said to have retired with losses. The Spaniards had three men wounded.

MORE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LONDON, June 21.—The correspondent at Paris of the Pall Mall Gazette, telegraphed this afternoon that he learns from an authoritative source in spite of denials, that the question of negotiating peace between the United States and Spain has been for some time the subject of lively correspondence between the Chancellors.

He adds that some of the Ambassadors in Paris were instructed yesterday to remain on the alert and in readiness. The correspondent further says it is expected that an event of importance in opening negotiations with the United States and Spain will occur within a few days.

ATTEMPTED SORTIE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
KEY WEST, June 21, 9:15 a. m.—A vessel which arrived here this morning from the blockade fleet off Havana, reports that there have been no incidents worth noting excepting occasional shooting from Moro castle and the land batteries. Three searchlights have been mounted on the fortifications, one at Colimar, one at Moro and one at the Reina. On Friday last, three Spanish gunboats and a larger vessel, apparently merchantmen, left Havana harbor and proceeded eastward, close in shore. The gunboat Maple fired upon the Spanish ships and they returned to port and have not since attempted a sortie.

CABLE RE-ESTABLISHED.

Gen. Greely and His Signal Corps Have Achieved the feat.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—There was important news at the War Department when Secretary Alger reached his office today. The transports with 15,000 troops, he was informed, had arrived safely off Santiago, and that direct cable communication had been established between the United States and Guantanamo where the United States marines now hold possession of Cuban soil. Thus not only is Capt. Blanco

SPAIN'S PEACE PARTY GROWING

Fears of Civil War and Military Discontent the Greatest Obstacle to Peace.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's Madrid cablegram says that anxiety over the war and the political situation in Spain has so preyed upon the Queen that she looks weary, pre-occupied and sick. Her face and figure have much thinned, but she sticks gamely to her duties. In the midst of state and war cares she has taken daily interest in the preparation of the young king for coronation. His first communion will be taken at Madrid in the court chapel next week. Bishop Sion, Grand Almoner of the army, prepared the King, who has the same confessor as his mother, the Jesuit father, Mendig.

The most significant articles have appeared in several financial papers of Madrid, and in the Diario de Barcelona, by well-known politicians and financiers, advocating peace rather than a prolongation of the useless, hopeless struggle, which they say, if prolonged, will end in the total loss of Spain's colonies and the ruin of the Spanish finances, even if it does not lead to a revolution and civil war on the peninsula. Even the most obstinate "no-surrender" papers, like the Imparcial, are obliged to admit that the peace party is increasing in numbers and quality in Madrid and the provinces. Everybody is fully aware of that.

The Queen, ministers and generals are convinced that Spain will be worsted, and must face worse with every month that passes. They have been advised by all foreign governments, including Austria and the Pope, to give in and save what Spain can get. But fear of revolution and military discontent still overrule every other consideration.

Her Jewels Removed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, June 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Spanish Queen Regent's jewels and valuables were brought to Vienna but it is declared in official quarters that, though the situation is precarious, she will remain in Spain until her post becomes untenable. Rumors as to abdication are quite baseless. It is said, however, that Emperor Francis Joseph has recently written to the Pope on the subject of intervention.

Industries Injured.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MADRID, June 22, midnight.—The ministerial El Correo, without openly championing peace, would be considered unpatriotic calls attention to the injury the war is causing to trade and industry, especially in the Catalan districts, where the factories are closed or running on half time. It also points out that the government's decision to pay the exterior coupons and the interest on Cuban bonds in pesetas will leave the treasury no resource except to increase taxation.

cut off from communication with the outside world save through the Key West cables under our control, but the delay in the restoration of communication has been in close connection with our forces, army and navy, which are conducting the invasion of Cuba.

To Gen. Greely and his Signal Corps belong the honor of achieving this last feat. He was entrusted some weeks ago with the task of reestablishing cable and telegraphic communication with Cuba. Under his supervision Lieut. Col. James Allen of Gen. Miles's staff, with officers and men of the Signal Corps, have been busily engaged in the execution of that work. The French Cable Company, whose cable runs from Santiago to Guantanamo Bay and thence to Cape Haytien, where a direct connection is obtained, will be accorded the privilege of restoring communication with Guantanamo and Santiago, with permission to send commercial and domestic dispatches under a strict military censorship necessitated by war conditions.

The cable steamer Mancel was employed for the work, and operating on these lines, communication was restored between Cape Haytien and Guantanamo about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is expected that to-day or Wednesday, the cable will be thrown open to the general public subject to censorship. The first message over this restored cable was one from Lieut. Col. Allen to Gen. Greely announcing the reopening of communication. Gen. Greely immediately directed the office to obtain and forward the earliest possible advice as to the arrival of the United States troop transports. Lieut. Col. Allen applied to Capt. McCalla, in command of the United States naval forces in Guantanamo Bay.

The captain in turn sent out a boat to Admiral Sampson's squadron, which returned with news that the transports had arrived safely and were lying off Santiago, and that at the mo-

ment of the report, Gen. Shafter, commanding the military expedition, was on board the flagship New York, consulting with Admiral Sampson respecting the landing of the troops. The news was particularly gratifying to Secretary Alger, who, besides the interest in the safe arrival of the expedition, has the natural concern for the welfare of his son, an inspector on Gen. Shafter's staff.

Another piece of good news that came to the department through the medium of the State Department from reliable authority in Marseilles, France, stated that positive information had been received there stating that the Cadix fleet had returned to Cadiz with one of the most formidable ships, the Victoria, disabled and in tow. The Victoria is one of the broadside ships of the Spanish navy. She had no turret, but like the old-style iron ships, had the guns behind a citadel of iron. She has been neglected for many years at Cadiz, and it is presumed that the hasty repairs made upon her to provide for active service were not extensive enough to make good the damage sustained by her.

The vessels that have arrived on Santiago with the troops on board of them, according to data supplied to the War Department by Gen. Shafter, number with the convoys forty-nine vessels, and is the most numerous fleet that ever left the waters of the United States. It is expected that the transports will remain off Santiago, or perhaps nearer the exact landing point of the troops, until Santiago has been captured, when they will take aboard the greater portion of the invading army if they can be spared from the localities and convey the troops to Porto Rico to effect the capture of that island.

THE BLOCKADE EFFECTIVE.

Secretary Long Responds to Criticisms.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Washington Post will say tomorrow: "The Spanish blockade, endeavoring to prove to the European powers that the blockade of Cuba is ineffective. Naval officers in Washington yesterday discussed with no small amount of interest the published statements that supplies were being smuggled into Cuba in large quantities. Secretary Long, in speaking of these reports to a representative of the Post, pointed out that the President's proclamation did not propose a blockade of the entire Cuban coast, but only of certain ports, among them Havana and Cienfuegos.

"These ports," said the secretary, "are effectively blocked. I am confident that no ships have been able to enter Havana, even while the larger vessels of our navy are at Santiago. Perhaps a few small schooners may have slipped in at night. The blockade of Havana is not perfect, but I am also sure that the entrance to the harbor of Cienfuegos is absolutely closed. Probably at other places along the coast some vessels may be able to run in and out, but there are small towns against which a blockade has never been proclaimed. I am certain that Spain has no means by which to appeal to the powers against the effectiveness of our blockade."

The present headquarters of the Spanish smuggling fleet, the island of Baibano, directly across the island from Havana, and north of the Isle of Pines, the Navy Department, now that the methods of blockade are being exposed, will give the place some attention, and it is possible that a declaration will be issued by the President directing that as soon as the campaign against Santiago has been concluded several ships will be stationed off Baibano. It is not believed, however, that the smuggling of supplies has reached the extent indicated in the dispatches.

"The Navy Department," he also disposed to accept with considerable allowance the statement that the entrance to Santiago Harbor is not blocked by the United States fleet. Information upon this point has been received since Admiral Sampson officially reported the complete success of Hobson's exploit, and the definite word is received to the contrary, the department will believe that the Merrimac absolutely could not enter the harbor. Cervera has been trapped.

"It is believed at the Navy Department that Santiago will fall within a few days. Plans for cooperation between our land forces and the fleet were made by Admiral Sampson and Gen. Garcia before the arrival of Gen. Shafter's expedition. The only delay will be in landing and organizing the troops."

ICE FAMINE RELIEVED.

[A. P. EAST MORNING REPORT. COPYRIGHT.]
KEY WEST (Fla.), June 21.—When the gunboat Machias came in yesterday afternoon, just as the auxiliary gunboat Leyden and in front of the revenue cutter Woodbury, she stood very high out of the water and had only ten tons of coal aboard. Worse than this, the supply of tobacco was entirely exhausted, and the men had had no fresh fruit for many days. She had been out more than three weeks. There was great rejoicing among the crew when the gunboats came alongside with ice-cold beer, cakes, ice cream, limes and other fruits. The boats were soon refilled. One of the officers went ashore by the tender, and the crew was disposing of his wares to the sailors, and got two good-sized pieces of ice, with which he ran forward.

"Diamonds, boys, diamonds," he cried to the other officers, who shouted with delight. The men of the gunboat at once cheerfully acquiesced with whatever steps are taken to bring the islands under the complete jurisdiction and control of the United States.

PRIZE STEAMER SOLD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, June 21.—The Spanish prize steamer Panama, which was captured by the lighthouse tender Mangrove off Panama, April 2, was sold at auction today, and was purchased by the government for \$41,000.

POOR OPINION OF CARLOS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, June 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "No body except his followers believe that Don Carlos can do more than to disturb the peace of the realm and to aggravate the difficulties of Spain. The country is so long as the present monarchy and dynasty are supported by the army, the navy and a majority of Spaniards, but undoubtedly he might become a powerful adversary to any other regime depending upon the country by revolutionary parties, as unfortunately, the reorganization of the Carlist forces all over the peninsula has been too much ignored by the Madrid governments of the past twenty years."

The ice in St. Thomas is carried down to the tropics in sailing vessels. The delay in the Woodbury's landing yesterday indicates a tightening of the health regulations. She had not landed in Cuba, but had taken from Hamilton three Cubans, healthy-looking fellows, who in all probability were thoroughly immune from yellow fever. The health officer of the port detained the Woodbury for several hours. Heretofore there has been no such delay, even for boats that had touched Cuba.

The revenue cutter Window came in this morning with news that the transports had arrived safely and were lying off Santiago, and that at the mo-

WILL SEIZE VESSELS

PACIFIC COAST SHIPS NEEDED FOR TRANSPORTS.

Secretary Alger is Advised to Impress for Service Any and All Craft Possible.

MANY MEN REMAIN TO GO.

MAJ. LONG HAS ALREADY POWER TO TAKE ACTION.

Presbyterians to Confer With Other Churches About Mission Work. Senator Lodge Consents That Troops be Land.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The War administration will not await the will of American ship-owners on the Pacific Coast. Late tonight Assistant Secretary McKelvey recommended to Secretary Alger that Maj. Long be empowered to impress for service as troop ships any and all American vessels which may be found in Pacific ports. This was the closing action of a day which had netted the department not a single charter of a ship for service across the Pacific. "Since last week Maj. Long has had authority to move in the matter of transports, but up to now he has been unable to obtain additional vessels at the departmental control of the ships considered necessary for carrying the fourth detachment of Gen. Merritt's forces.

Not more than half of the Eighth Army Corps is ashore or has ships in sight, and many more remain to be carried. In addition to the troops, the burden of supplying them will rest on Maj. Long and other officers of the war administration on the Pacific Coast.

BRITISH BOTTOMS OFFERED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Twenty-five British bottoms have been offered to the War Department for transport of troops and supplies to the Philippines. All of them, however, are not yet in United States ports, but their arrival has been anticipated with a view to their examination as soon as they reach here. The general situation regarding the transport question is far from satisfactory to the department, as there is a great desire to have the British bottoms. The officials are unable to say whether any of the transports sent with Gen. Shafter's expedition to Santiago will be utilized either to ship troops directly from the United States ports or to carry such as may be spared from Gen. Shafter's command after Santiago has been reduced.

CABINET MEETING.

General Cuban Situation Disclosed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 21.—The cabinet meeting today developed nothing of importance in the war situation. Official advisers have been received of the safe arrival at Santiago of the transports with Gen. Shafter's army, and a conference between the two commanders. Gen. Shafter's army was to take place, it was not communicated in the cablegrams before the cabinet meeting.

The refusal of the Spaniards to exchange Lieut. Hobson and his comrades is regarded as a serious matter. It is believed that the government of Moro Castle, and as quite in line with the vein of trickery in the Spanish character. What further inducements will be put forward to secure their release, if any, are not known.

No late news has been received from the Philippines, but no doubt is entertained in official circles that the first commitment of troops has already arrived there.

The officials are not apprehensive that the refusal of the Spaniards to assume to dictate in any matters relating to government or disposition of the islands when captured. Gen. Shafter's army was to take place, it was not communicated in the cablegrams before the cabinet meeting.

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NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

[Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the war news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city about 5 a.m., reaching The Los Angeles Times about 2 a.m.]

A FIGHTING CHANCE.

IT MAY BE THAT CORBIN WILL YET SUPERSEDE MILES.

House Committee Reports Favorably on a Bill Giving the Adjutant-General the Rank, Pay and Allowance of a Major-General.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Journal's Washington correspondent says the action of the House Committee on Military Affairs reporting favorably on today's bill giving Adj. Gen. Corbin the rank, pay and allowance of a major-general, is interpreted to mean he will soon be raised to the rank of lieutenant-general, thereby superseding Miles, and taking the general command of the army. Corbin is in high favor at the White House and War Department, the President regarding him as the ablest of his military advisers.

The Sun's correspondent, writing on the same subject, says that if Miles gets the preference of lieutenant-general, he will now have to demonstrate his right to it over the other officers of the same rank or even a lower rank, by their services in the present war.

A HISTORIC MOMENT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A World special, dated off Santiago, via Kingston, says the point where Sampson and his small party conferred with Garcia is within twelve miles of 12,000 Spanish soldiers and old Moro Castle. The Americans were met by a ragged escort of Cuban soldiers. Garcia advanced to welcome them, hat in hand, under a blazing Cuban sun, so hot that it burned the eyes. The moment was historic, and the scene worthy the brush of a great artist.

The hut stands on the top of a high cliff, overlooking the sea, and the feet were in plain view in the offing. Five negro sentries, naked to the waist, constituted the guard of honor. In an open place lounged about a hundred Cuban army officers, well uniformed, and a horde of private soldiers of every shade of skin, armed with every make of weapon known to civilization from machetes to Mauser rifles.

The hut where the commanders were in conference is open at both ends and all took a place that was in full view of the curious crowd. There were some strange contrasts. Col. Astor, of Gen. Shafter's staff, was crowded by a black giant with only a leather belt to cover his magnificent naked shoulders. Gen. Ludlow, of the engineers, Gen. Costello, Lieut. Wiley, Sampson and Count von Goetz, a German military attaché, were clad in spotless white.

The Cuban officer in a brown blouse, and with bare feet, chatted with them, while John Lee, the British attaché, stood booted and spurred with field glasses and a helmet. There were blue jackets with their trousers rolled to the knee, and a group of ensigns forming a brilliant background to the principal actors. In their rear were files of squatting Cuban soldiers, showing their teeth and broad smiles when accosted, and touching their tattered straw hats with respect and reverence when the American officers looked their way.

HURLING EARTHQUAKES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch from Gen. Costello's camp, near Santiago, says the prisoners captured near there, going with letters from Santiago to Guantanamo, graphically described the terrific effect of a shot fired from the Vesuvius recently. It struck Cayo Smith with appalling force. It was like an earthquake, or some terrible volcanic explosion. The roof of the building and part of the battery were simply wiped totally away, leaving no trace of the fragments, while the whole countryside felt the concussion of the terrible shock. The Spaniards say the Americans are beginning to hurl earthquakes.

Gen. Costello thinks that Santiago should be captured within ten days from the landing of the American troops, for which the present fine weather is extremely favorable.

WOUNDED GETTING WELL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

GUANTANAMO BAY, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The marines who were wounded in the engagements about Camp McCalla are all getting well, and the doctors say that most of them will be on their feet and able to fight again in about fifteen days. The general opinion among those in the fleet is that Cervera is preparing some kind of a surprise.

A DAMPHOOL SCHEME.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Herald special from Madrid says: "Sagasta had an interview last week with a special envoy from the German Emperor, charged with the duty of making the following proposition to the Spanish government in behalf of His Imperial Majesty: 'Germany will establish a protectorate over the Philippines for twenty years, thus taking the place of Spain in the archipelago. She would reestablish order, after having sent troops in sufficient numbers to bring the state of war in the islands to an end. As a return for the temporary protectorate,

Germany would agree to pay the Spanish treasury 500,000,000 marks in gold in order to continue the war in Cuba.

"Sagasta has not yet given his reply to the German Emperor's envoy, but information is received from a sure quarter that his reply will be in the negative. Very many rumors are current in diplomatic circles. The one most generally accepted is also the most apparently extravagant, yet it has such credence here that I forward it.

"I may say it was a member of the German Embassy at Madrid who was my informant and who gave me the news as being absolutely certain. It appears to belong entirely to the region of fancy. According to my informant, negotiations have been commenced between Spain, Germany and France. Germany would acquire sole proprietorship of the Philippine Islands, in exchange for which she would return Alsace and Lorraine to France. Germany and France would intervene to restore peace between Spain and the United States, and France would agree to pay the amount of the American war indemnity in addition to the actual expenses of the war itself. This combination is too brilliant to be strictly exact, although I am informed that it is being seriously examined by the three interested powers."

CAT LET OUT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Paris special to the Herald says Germany's repudiation of any intention to intervene in the Philippines is received only half-heartedly here. The Journal des Debats' Berlin correspondent lets the cat out of the bag. According to him, America does not hold the Philippines. It is the natives who menace them more than the Americans. This "chop logic" is used to show that Germany may be compelled to step in.

"If Spain loses this colony," says the Debats, "it could only become a native republic."

Nothing is said about the fact that only Dewey's victory made Aguinaldo's success possible.

France's action will depend upon what Russia does. Germany may again succeed in swinging France into line for the furtherance of her Far Eastern policy. It is palpable that the German Emperor has some hidden line of conduct which he is pursuing with regard to the Malay Archipelago. Whatever it may be, the mere idea of his interference in the question is regarded here as likely to unite all sections of the United States in favor of annexation pure and simple. A decision of this kind would probably bring about a disposition of the powers with Germany, France and Russia on the one side and the United States and England on the other. English opinion sees no alternative to annexation.

SAYS PORTO RICO.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Herald says the War Department is directing its entire energies to preparing an army of more than 20,000 men for Porto Rico, and that Gen. Miles is personally supervising all details of the expedition; also that he has the strongest hopes that this army will leave the United States the first week in July.

THE ADULA'S PASSENGERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

KINGSTON (Jamaica), June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The steamship Adula, which arrived here today from Cienfuegos, brought ninety-eight passengers, the majority of whom are from Havana. They fled to escape the privation of the doomed city. Under assumed name came Virgilio Lopez Chavez, Blanco's secretary, who is going to Madrid with important dispatches to Sagasta. Another passenger was Lopez Calle, formerly collector of customs at Santiago.

There were also four Spanish priests and some of the wealthiest families of Havana on board. The refugees are reticent, but confirm the previous advice regarding the food conditions in Havana. Misery of the worst kind prevails among the lower classes. Inland towns have been deserted, owing to the lack of food. Scarcely any inhabitants remain in Guanabacoa.

HOBSON IN BARRACKS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Ramden, the British Consul at Santiago, cables that Hobson and his seven companions were locked in Moro Castle after their capture, and were kept there while lodgings for them were being prepared in the barracks, which are in the city. These were not ready for them until June 7, when they were moved.

A HOT EDITORIAL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Sun editorial says: "It is absurd that this corporate guard of guerrillas which Senators Pettigrew, White and Jones are able to muster

should be permitted to nullify the will of Congress and of the nation by preventing a vote in the Senate. A vote on the Newlands resolutions must be had, if the Senate and Congress are held in session all summer by White, Jones and Pettigrew. Surrender to this gang would be an everlasting disgrace to the majority collectively and political ruin to the individual Senators whose cowardice or selfishness rendered it possible."

AUNION CONVINCED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The special correspondent to the World from Madrid says a visit to the Minister of Marine Cadiz and Cartaxena has, it is authoritatively stated, convinced him the war will most likely be over before a second reserve fleet is gotten together.

CHINA'S UNFRIENDLY ACT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

HONGKONG, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The American supply ship Zafro, which was sent here from Manila by Dewey to procure necessities for the fleet and which anchored a few miles from here in Chinese waters, has been compelled to leave. The Chinese authorities notified Consul Wildman at Hongkong to take the Zafro out of the jurisdiction of the Emperor at once, and refused to allow her even the customary twenty-four hours' stay or a pound of coal or provisions. She is now in British waters at Hongkong. The Chinese order is believed to be due to the representations of Spain.

ANOTHER "OFFICIAL" WHOPPER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, June 22, 1 a.m.—An official dispatch from Havana says an American vessel bombarded the town of Casilda, province of Santa Clara (about five hours' ride from Trinidad, with which it is connected by railroad), for three hours. She fired 150 big shells. The troops and the gunboat Dependente cooperated in a brilliant defense, and the American vessel was obliged to "retire" after damaging some houses and shops.

HOSPITAL SHIP "RELIEF."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Surgeon-General Sternberg of the army has returned from New York, where he spent several days in a thorough examination of the hospital ship Relief, being fitted up for the use of the army in the West Indies. The final touch, being put on the vessel, and Gen. Sternberg reports that she will be ready to leave for her destination, which presumably will be Santiago, the first of next week. The capacity of the vessel ordinarily is for 300 beds, but this may be increased to 500. The vessel consists of a complete outfit for all kinds of surgical and other branches of work which must come under the supervision of the hospital branch.

One of the most desirable features of her equipment is an ice-making plant, with a capacity of ten tons per day, which, in addition to supplying the needs of the ship, will be adequate to supply the field hospitals in the vicinity of the ship. There is also a water-distilling plant and a carbonating plant, the latter installed with the money given by one of the relief associations. The capacity of the latter plant is more than necessary for the vessel, and the surplus will be used for the hospitals near by.

The navy ambulance ship Solace is now in Cuban waters, and this vessel with the Relief, will be used interchangeably so far as the occasion thereafter may demand. The navy ship, the Relief, is distinctly a hospital ship and will be kept at its temporary destination

SPORTING RECORD.

ON QUINSIGAMOND.

TWO CANOE EVENTS WHICH BEAT ALL PREVIOUS TIME.

The Lakesides Win One Event and the Wabewabs Take the Other One.

TENNEYCK DEFEATS HIS MATE.

PRETTY WALKOVER IN A DOUBLE-SCULL EVENT.

Score in the National Championship L.A.W. Races—All-England Tennis Players Beat the Americans—Ball.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WORCESTER (Mass.), June 21.—In the regatta held on Lake Quinsigamond this afternoon, the Lakesides of this city won the four-blade canoe event, half a mile straightaway, in 4:33 2-5, which is claimed as a world's record. Another world's record was made by the Wabewabs double in 4:42 2-5.

In the single-scul event, one mile and a half and a turn, Edward H. Tenneyck, the Henley champion of last year, defeated his clubmate, Charles H. Lewis in 10:15 2-5. The final in the double-scul race was a walkover for Tenneyck and Lewis, who gave a pretty exhibition in 10:32 2-5.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Chicago Doubles Boston's Score—The Brooklyn's Defeat Cleveland.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, June 21.—Score: Chicago, 12; base hits, 11; errors, 1. Boston, 6; base hits, 12; errors, 5. Batteries—Thornton and Donahue; Klobdams and Bergen.

BROOKLYN-CLEVELAND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CLEVELAND, June 21.—Score: Cleveland, 6; base hits, 11; errors, 6. Brooklyn, 7; base hits, 8; errors, 5. Batteries—Powell and Criger; Yeager and Grim.

LOUISVILLE-WASHINGTON.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LOUISVILLE, June 21.—Score: Louisville, 14; base hits, 21; error, 1. Washington, 3; base hits, 4; errors, 2. Batteries—Cunningham and Powers; Mercer and Farrell.

NEW YORK-PITTSBURGH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PITTSBURGH, June 21.—Score: Pittsburgh, 3; base hits, 10; errors, 6. New York, 10; base hits, 15; errors, 6. Batteries—Rhines and Bowerman; Meekin and Warner.

BALTIMORE-CINCINNATI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CINCINNATI, June 21.—Score: Cincinnati, 2; base hits, 4; errors, 2. Baltimore, 4; base hits, 5; errors, 4. Batteries—Hawley and Feltz; Nops and Robinson.

PHILADELPHIA-ST. LOUIS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Score: St. Louis, 6; base hits, 7; errors, 2. Philadelphia, 9; base hits, 17; errors, 2. Batteries—Taylor and Sugden; Pratt and McFarland.

CHESS AT VIENNA.

Tarrasch and Pillsbury are standing on even terms.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

VIENNA, June 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Four games in the fifteenth round of the International Chessmasters' Tournament had been completed when recess was taken at 2 o'clock today. Burns, Schlechter and Steinitz beat Showalter, Trenchard and Caro respectively, and the Like-Marx game was drawn. At this stage Tarrasch and Pillsbury stand on even terms, with ten games won and three lost.

LATER RESULTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] VIENNA, June 21.—At the afternoon and evening sessions the games between Alapin and Pillsbury, Walbroit and Blackburn, and Baird and Marco were drawn. Trenchard and Schlechter, and Tarrasch and Janowski adjourned their game a second time, much in favor of the first named.

COLLEGE BOAT RACE.

Triangular Contest Today Between Yale, Harvard and Cornell.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW LONDON (Conn.), June 21.—Incoming training for the afternoon and tonight brought hundreds of prospective spectators of the great triangular boat race between Yale, Harvard and Cornell, which is scheduled to be rowed after 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The indications tonight are for perfect weather. All of the crews were out on the river at Gale's Ferry this afternoon for the first practice. Harvard drew the east course this afternoon and this is looked upon as a propitious omen.

Coch Lewisman expresses every confidence in his men. Courtney believes implicitly in the Cornell men, and this evening said: "The crews are in fine shape and I am not afraid of any crew in the world." Coach Bob Cook is none too sanguine, and stated this evening that while the Yale men were in splendid condition, he would prefer to have had a little greater interval between the examinations and the race day.

KNOCKED HIM OUT.

McConnell of San Francisco Defeats Charles McKeever.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Frank McConnell of San Francisco defeated Charles McKeever of Philadelphia tonight in the fourth round of what was to have been a twenty-round contest. During the first three rounds both men put up a pretty exhibition, the honors seeming to be even. The fourth round had been in progress about a minute, when McKeever made a left lead for the face. Instead of blocking the blow in the ordinary way, McConnell beat the Philadelphia's arm down with his own left and sent in a counter with the right. His gloved fist landed on McKeever's chin, and the Philadelphia fell.

He was not knocked out completely, and he arose and reeled toward the ropes. A second right-hand blow on the back of the head dropped him again. He arose once more, steadying himself by holding the lower ropes, and McConnell went at him.

Seeing that McKeever was thoroughly hapless, Referee Wand pushed the

other man away and proclaimed McConnell the winner.

PRELIMINARY FIGHT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The preliminary fight was between Frank Purcell and "Young Peter" Jackson. After a rather uninteresting contest for ten rounds, the referee declared the match a draw.

Harlem Happenings.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The weather was fine at Harlem; track closed. Four and a half furlongs: Scratchton won, Prince Harry second, Judge Wilcox third; time 0:58 3-4.

Six furlongs: Mary Kinsell won, Chiquita II second, Hazeldine third; time 1:20.

Six furlongs: Hugh Penny won, Zamarr II second, King Bermuda third; time 1:17 3-4.

One mile and a sixteenth: The Devil won, Macy second, Eva Rice third; time 1:51.

Youngster's stakes, five furlongs: W. Overton won, Toluca second, Cheval D'Or third; time 1:30.

One mile and one-eighth: Monte Fonso won, Cherry Leaf second, Del Paso II third; time 1:59 1-2.

One mile and one-sixteenth: The Devil won, Macy second, The Tory second, Sidon third; time 1:47.

Coney Island Handicap, six furlongs: Macoco won, Laidore second, Typoon II third; time 1:35 3-4.

Last five furlongs of Futurity course: Royal Maiden won, Lepida second, Mischievous third; time 1:07.

One mile and one-eighth: Burlesque won, Handball second, Nosey third; time 1:48 2-5.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The track was favorable.

One mile: Maddalo won, Can Gallop second, Inspirer third; time 1:43.

Five furlongs: Se True won, Irish second, Lucinda B. II third; time 1:03.

Six furlongs: Genuis won, Bessie Dwyer second, Flying Bird third; time 1:32 3-4.

One mile: Sir Rolla won, Naoma second, Libation third; time 1:42 3-4.

Six furlongs, handicap: Gibraltar won, David second, Silver Set third; time 1:44.

Six furlongs: Juanita won, Miss Verne second, Millie Weddin third; time 1:44 3-4.

Cincinnati Card.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The weather was fine and track favorable.

Six furlongs: Necklace won, Sydnam second, Harry Lee third; time 1:16 3-4.

Five furlongs: Beana won, Piccolo second, Glad Hand third; time 1:02 3-4.

The Tobacco stakes, one mile. Bashed won, Orimar second, Doncela third; time 1:41 3-4.

Five furlongs: Jolly Roger won, Estrabrooks second, Rockland third; time 1:03 3-4.

Six furlongs: Purity won, Cyclone second, Boardmarkers third; time 1:14 3-4.

Denver Finishes.

DENVER, June 21.—Pacing: Clatawah won, You Bet second, Prosper third; best time 2:16 3-4.

Trotting: W. McKinney won, D'Oyley second, Baby Wilkes third; best time 2:17 3-4.

Road race: Suspicion won, Morton McGregor second, Red Reuben third; time 2:16 3-4.

Six furlongs: Cabrillo won, Daylight second, Rose O'Or third; time 1:18.

Five and a half furlongs: Artless won, March second, Clarinda third; time 1:09 3-4.

Five furlongs: Jim Gore won, Midas second, Melody third; time 1:01.

National Championship Score.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Chairman Albert Mott of the L.A.W. racing board has issued this bulletin:

"The following is the score in the national championship: 'Gardiner, 43; Cooper, 23; Bald, 16; O. Stevens, 9; Eaton, 9; Tom Butler, 9; Merleins, 8; Bowler, 8; E. B. Freeman, 6; McFarland, 4; Maj. Taylor, 4; Dr. Brown, 4; Becker, 4; Nat Butler, 3; Burret, 2; C. M. Bly, 2; H. B. Hill, Jr., 2; Watson Coleman, 1.

All-England Won.

LONDON, June 21.—On the doubles at the All-England lawn-tennis championship tournament at Wimbledon today Messrs. Kerby and Hickson beat Messrs. Parrot and Grant, the American players, by 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3.

CONSERVATION OF TRADE.

American Asiatic Association Formed by Prominent Representatives.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

LOST BEAUTY.

Means woman's chief charm is lost. We mean's best aid to beauty, and the safest, most and most effective care for an unimpaired skin, facial blemishes and faded complexion is

LOLA MONTEZ CREME

the great tissue builder, it nourishes, builds up and beautifies. Used by thousands of beautiful women. I use it myself regularly.

TRIAL POT FREE

If you send to us in stamps or postage.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON,

DERMATOLOGIST,

40-42 Geary St., San Francisco.

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DON'T WORRY.

The Broadway's prices make it expensive for you to trade any place else.

Broadway Department Store

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 22 JUNE.

Domestics Take Another Tumble.

33c Yd. The 6 1/2c German Outing Flannel—In light or dark shades, checks, stripes or bars, with a very heavy nap and 30 inches wide.

53c Yd. 8 1/2c Silklines—In beautiful floral and oriental designs, of all all-over patterns. The colorings are new and exquisite.

6 1/2c Ea. The 8 1/2c Pillow Case—48x86 in. size, of fine, soft cambric and plain hemmed.

35c Ea. A Usual 50c Sheet—Of excellent quality of muslin, 9 yds. wide and 2 1/2 yds. long, with a 2-in. hem. Don't fail to see it.

5c Aluminum Thimbles, all sizes, for 1c.

4c Corset Laces, white or black, for 1c.

3c Pins, a paper of full count, for 1c.

5c Curling Irons for 1c.

5c paper of assorted Safety Pins for 1c.

4c Machine Thread, 200 yd., for 2c.

5c Children's round celluloid Combs (in all) 2 1/2c

15c Ladies' Shirt Waist Set, gilt or silver, for 5c

8c Celluloid Side Combs, a pair for 3c.

10c Shell Hairpins, a doz. for 5c.

20c Hair Brushes, with wooden backs, for 9c.

50c Ladies' Jewel Belts, (gilt or silver) for 25c.

4 1/2c Ea. A 6 1/2c Towel—A cotton tuck, exceptionally soft and firm weave, size 18x88-in. bordered and fringed.

8 1/2c Yd. For 12c Crash Suitings—A strong, close-woven texture, 80-in. wide, very dressy and popular one; but we have only a limited amount at this price.

14 1/2c Yd. For 20c Table Damask—The turkey red sort in new leafy patterns; the texture is sturdy and durable; the colors are stainless.

4 1/2c Ea. A 6 1/2c Towel—A cotton tuck, exceptionally soft and firm weave, size 18x88-in. bordered and fringed.

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Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, 10 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year. DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$1.50
 1 year, SUNDAY, 15c; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

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 NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.
 BURBANK. Adrienne Lecouvreur.
 ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

OUR PATRIOTIC NUMBER.

The great and glorious Fourth of July will be celebrated in Los Angeles this year as never before in the history of this metropolis, and as a souvenir of the occasion, and in view of the great events through which our nation is now passing, The Times will issue in beautiful illuminated covers on July 5 a great Patriotic Special Number, covering with picture and letter press the entire programme.

OTHER FEATURES.

The Story of the Flag.
 Uniforms of the Army and Navy.
 The Evolution of a Soldier.
 Life on Board a Man-of-War.
 Our Chiefs in Council and War.
 The Development of Our Navy.
 In Camp With the Volunteers.
 A Century of Spanish History.
 Our Prospective Colonies.
 Our Wars, Past and Present.
 American Naval Heroes.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Below are summarized the more important developments of yesterday in the war situation:

Safe arrival of the army of invasion off Santiago.

The cable repaired, putting Guantanamo in direct communication with Washington.

Positive information that Camara's fleet has returned to Cadiz.

Supplementary expedition for Santiago may start in a few days.

Shafter's forces landing on Cuban soil under the enemy's fire.

Dewey reports that every one of his fleet is in perfect health.

Opponents of Hawaiian annexation having full swing in the way of speech-making, in the Senate.

What has been accomplished in the two months of the war ending yesterday very satisfactory to administration.

The naval board will recommend a flying squadron for the Canaries.

Talk of the War Department impressing transports for Manila.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND ENTANGLED ALLIANCES.

It is not surprising that the steadfast friendship shown by our kinsmen across the sea in the present crisis should have drawn from citizens of this country a warm reciprocal expression of kindly feeling; nor is it likely that we shall forget. Already, that most powerful exponent of the nation's will, the voice of the people, has decreed, in grateful recognition of the sturdy attitude of Great Britain, an entente cordiale between the two nations, more lasting, more substantial, more potent for mutual advancement, more helpful to the cause of universal peace, than the strongest formal contract of offensive and defensive alliance that could be framed by diplomacy.

But that the good feeling thus established should be taken by some of our most serious thinkers as the text upon which to advocate a hard and fast contract of alliance of the Anglo-Saxon race against the rest of the civilized world, is to be greatly deplored. Even in times like the present, when national feeling is at high tension, it is surprising to read from the pen of so conservative a writer as the Rev. Lyman Abbott the expression of a hope that in time there may be brought about an alliance between the United States, Great Britain and her dependencies, embodying, as one feature, "A mutual pledge that an assault on one should be regarded as an assault on both, so that as toward other nations these two should be united, as the various States of this Union stand united toward all other States."

Other writers, both English and American, are urging upon the two nations such a course in even more unmeasured terms. The Hon. David Mills, Canadian Minister of Justice, in an article in the North American Review for May, insists in vehement terms that the time for such an alliance is already upon us—that it is even now a pressing necessity to save the Anglo-Saxon from the domination of the Slavonic races. The main argument urged by him in support of this view is founded upon recent inroads by Russia into Chinese territory. His forecast is gloomy indeed: "If," he says, "Turkey, Persia, India and China were added to the Russian empire, Russia would become the dominant sea power. The Pacific Ocean would be a Russian lake, and her Eastern frontier would rest upon the western shore of North America." His conclusion is that this "is not a question between England and Russia, but it is a question between Saxon and Slav," and that "the interests of the world call for an Anglo-Saxon alliance."

However plausible such views may appear at a superficial glance, there are several cogent reasons for believing that they will not appeal to the more deliberate judgment of the American people. First and foremost, the carrying out of such a proposition would necessitate the abandonment of the cardinal principles of the Monroe doctrine. This doctrine is not, as seems often to be assumed, a mere arbitrary, one-sided, "hands-off" signal, to be used whenever there is a possibility of European aggression on American soil. With the same strenuousness with which our statesmen have insisted that we could not "suffer the powers of the Old World to interfere with the affairs of the new," they have laid down the logical corollary that we should not "entangle ourselves with the broils of Europe."

Washington, Van Buren, Jefferson, Monroe, were all strong advocates of this policy. Van Buren, in his correspondence with the Spanish Minister in 1823, as to the American position on the question, refers to it as "the long-established and well-known policy of the United States, which forbids their entangling themselves in the affairs of other nations." And Mr. Silldell, as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in his report on the Cuban question in 1859, indorses the view so expressed. That we should not interfere with the affairs of European nations nor enter into any entangling relations with them was considered both by Monroe and Jefferson as being an equally important part of the Monroe doctrine as the more often quoted declaration that "the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by European powers." Can we now, in order to adjust ourselves to the alleged new condition of things, consistently dismember the logical components of this doctrine; and, while insisting upon interfering in the domestic affairs and "broils" of European nations, at the same time deny these nations the reciprocal right of interference in the affairs of American republics? It would assuredly seem that should the time ever arrive when a general alliance, offensive and defensive, such as Dr. Abbott foresees, is contemplated with Great Britain, such action on our part must necessarily include an abandonment of the principles upon which the Monroe doctrine is founded. That a time for taking such a course has arrived, very few of our citizens would be willing to admit.

But there is an important exception to the doctrine as thus broadly stated. International law gives us, and we have always claimed, the right to interfere in the affairs of any foreign nation where their action is directly or seriously detrimental to our national interests. To quote again from Silldell's masterly report: "The law of our national existence is the expansion of the great powers of the world. England, France and Russia all demonstrate the existence of this pervading principle. So long as this extension of territory is the result of geographical position, a higher civilization, and greater aptitude for government, and is not pursued in a direction to impede our progress, we have neither the right nor the disposition to find fault with it. Let England pursue her march of conquest and annexation in India, France extend her dominions on the southern shores of the Mediterranean and advance her frontiers on the Rhine, or Russia subjugate her barbarous neighbors in Asia; we shall look upon their progress, if not with favor, at least with indifference."

The principle recognized in the italicized lines gives us the same right to interfere as is possessed by any sovereign nation should Russia's encroachments in China assume such proportions, or take such direction, as to be detrimental to our interests; and even should that interference take the form of an alliance or treaty with Great Britain, limited to the special purpose of maintaining our interests, such a treaty so limited would not be in contravention of the basic principles and theory of the Monroe doctrine. Nor would it excite in other nations the antagonism which a general alliance of the Saxon against the other races of the world would necessarily engender.

It is hardly necessary, however, to point out that the immensity of the danger from Russian advances has been much exaggerated by Mr. Wells and others who are writing in the same strain. It is only recently that the tocsin of alarm has been sounded by the English themselves against this advance. One of their leading statesmen expressed, not so long ago, the opinion that it was only natural that Russia should desire a sea port, such as the one proposed at Port Arthur, which was not ice-bound most of the year. Russia herself has recently officially conveyed to our government at Washington her assurance that the operations in Manchuria shall in no manner be detrimental to the interests of the United States.

Then it must be remembered that such an alliance of Anglo-Saxon races, to be of a permanent and general character must of necessity be not only anti-Slavic, but also anti-Teutonic, and anti-Latin; thus being a direct thrust at a large portion of our own population. Hundreds of thousands of our citizens, liberal, progressive, loyal, possessed of all the attributes of good citizenship, must by language and heredity come under the ban of the narrow policy which would exclude all but the Anglo-Saxon races from a leading part in the march of civilization.

It will be a long time before a general alliance of Anglo-Saxondom is necessary, if it ever becomes so. Many years will roll by before the Pacific Ocean becomes a Russian lake, with its eastern frontier resting upon the western shore of North America. Meanwhile let us preserve as heretofore our independence as a nation, free from entangling alliances, offensive and defensive, with any other nation, but ready always to requite friendship by friendship, and to come to the call in time of need, whether compelled by treaty or not, of the nation whose sturdy "neutrality" has been of such signal aid to us in this crisis.

THE MERRIMAC PRISONERS.

According to a special dispatch from Madrid to the New York Herald, "One reason why the government, after much discussion, has finally decided not to release Hobson and his comrades of the Merrimac, was that the result of their return to the United States would be a popular demonstration, resulting in strengthening the jingo party; and further, that from a military standpoint, they had seen the fortifications of Santiago, and it was therefore impossible to let them out."

The first of these "reasons" is purely imaginary and frivolous. It illustrates in a striking manner the crude and erroneous impressions of American character and methods which exist among the Spaniards. The idea that the return of Hobson and his comrades to the United States would in any manner effect our war policy, or "strengthen the jingos," or in any other way exert an appreciable moral influence upon the conduct of the war, is of course ridiculous. The restoration of Hobson and his men to our lines is intensely desired by every American. At the same time, the fact is fully recognized that they are legitimately held as prisoners of war, and so long as they are well treated we have no right to complain.

The second reason given by the Spaniards for not exchanging the Merrimac prisoners is certainly well taken. Should Hobson and his comrades—assuming that they are still alive and well—be exchanged at this time, they would be able to give a great deal of information regarding the defenses of Santiago which might prove very injurious to the Spanish cause. The Spaniards are therefore justified in holding them, for the present, as a measure of war. In our patriotic zeal and our desire for victory, we must not lose sight of the stern necessities and realities of war. If the conditions were reversed—if we held important prisoners under similar circumstances—we should probably refuse to surrender them until we could do so without possible injury to our cause. We cannot, therefore, consistently blame the Spaniards for pursuing a course such as we should probably pursue under like circumstances.

It is not improbable that Santiago de Cuba will soon be captured by the forces of the United States. In that event, should Hobson and his companions be still alive, they will be released, unless they shall have been transferred to some other point. In the mean time, the prospects for their exchange are extremely dubious. But there is one thing which we have a right to require of their captors, under the rules of civilized warfare. We have a right to require that the prisoners shall be treated humanely. Unfortunately, from our knowledge of Spanish character and methods, we have reason to fear that they may not be treated with the kindness due to them as prisoners. The Spaniards have a nasty way of maltreating their prisoners, and the Merrimac heroes will be fortunate indeed if they escape terrible hardship and possible torture at the hands of their captors.

But the Spaniards, if they sow the wind by maltreating Hobson and his brave companions, will reap the whirlwind of American wrath. When Santiago capitulates to Gen. Shafter, some thousands of Spanish prisoners will probably fall into our hands, including, perhaps, Admiral Cervera and other Spanish officers. If harm comes to the Merrimac prisoners, we may be driven to reprisals which will not be pleasant for the Spaniards. It is to be hoped, however, that no such stern necessity may arise.

Let us hope that Camara's fleet will take a trip to Manila. Admiral Dewey and his men are fairly spoiling for another fight. But, alas, Camara isn't going to do anything of the kind. He is merely maneuvering in order to bamboozle his countrymen.

THE CITY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

In replying to the city's offer of \$1,300,000 for the Los Angeles City Water Company's improvements to the waterworks plant, the water company raises a doubt as to the ability of the city to pledge itself in advance to abide by the decision of the board of arbitration, to be appointed in accordance with the terms of the lease. It is pointed out that under the requirements of existing law the city cannot incur indebtedness in excess of current revenues, without special authorization by popular vote, and as this vote cannot be held before the amount to be paid for the company's improvements has been determined, the hands of the city are tied, so far as guaranteeing to abide by the terms of arbitration is concerned.

This is one view of the question. Here is another: The lease executed by the city to the water company expressly provides that the city, at the expiration of thirty years, shall purchase the improvements made by the water company to the original plant. It further provides that in case of disagreement between the principals as to the price to be paid for these improvements, each party to the contract shall appoint one person to act as arbitrator, and that the two persons thus chosen shall select a third; also that "the judgment of the three men thus selected shall be final in the premises." Does not the language of this provision of the contract bind the city to purchase the improvements at the price fixed by the arbitrators? Would not the price thus fixed constitute a legitimate claim against the city, under the terms of the lease? Such would seem to be the case, from a layman's standpoint, though the lawyers and the courts might take a different view.

At all events, the city of Los Angeles is entirely responsible for the amount of money necessary to pay the water company a fair price for the improvements which that company has made to the original plant, leased to it by the city thirty years ago. The city is prepared to abide by the terms of the contract. If the board of arbitration be appointed fairly and in accordance with the provisions of the contract, the city will certainly abide by its decision, provided the water company will do the same. On this point there need be no doubt. If the company is desirous of reaching an amicable conclusion along these lines, there need be no insuperable difficulty in the way of such a settlement. The city will meet the company half way on any basis of equitable and honorable adjustment, and the people will vote bonds in any reasonable amount for that purpose.

A DANGER THAT THREATENS.

It is to be hoped that the argument in the Senate on the question of Hawaiian annexation will not be prolonged until the end of the fiscal year, June 30, or disaster may result to our appropriation for San Pedro Harbor. The Sundry Civil Bill is being held up by the idle debate in the upper house of Congress—idle, because no Senator's vote is going to be changed by gab, even if the rabble last all summer, and it would be well if a suggestion were made to our representatives in Congress as to the danger that threatens from a prolongation of the agony of chin. If the enemies of the San Pedro improvement can prevent action on the Sundry Civil Bill until July 1, we may see the harbor enterprise sidetracked for two years, if not altogether, hence it behooves us to look alive. Eternal vigilance is the price of an appropriation, especially in this case where powerful enemies are seated in high places, and the brush is full of bushwhackers under the leadership of Collis P. Huntington. Warning should at once be sent to Washington of the danger that menaces the great enterprise that is of so much moment to this section in particular, and the country in general. If it can be prevented we ought not to sit idly by and see our case talked out of court.

The ticket of freeholders advocated by THE TIMES for election is a good enough non-partisan and citizens' ticket for the voters of Los Angeles to elect, and good enough and able enough to formulate an instrument that will be approved by the same voters.

If any one interested in the question will take occasion to compare the personnel of the ticket put in nomination at the late alleged non-partisan convention with the one composed of well-known business and professional men, it will not take the intelligent voter long to make up his mind which to vote for. All the interest this newspaper has in the matter of a new charter is that a businesslike document shall be formulated that will have a chance of adoption, and that will be worthy of adoption. The man or newspaper that can discover any "politics" in this must have eyes that can peer around corners and look into the farther ends of crooked holes in the ground.

The need of a mercantile navy, as an aid to the war navy, is becoming strikingly apparent just now, and will doubtless lead to a serious effort to build up the American merchant marine. It has been found so difficult to obtain a sufficient number of ships to transport our soldiers and their supplies, that the government is considering the advisability of granting American registry to some foreign vessels.

The accident at the launching of the British battleship Albion, at Blackwall yesterday, by which a large number of persons lost their lives, is most distressing. The accident was of a singular nature, and could hardly have been foreseen. The enormous displacement of the ship—12,965 tons—appears from the dispatches, caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, submerging one of the lower stages of the yard and immersing hundreds of persons. It is estimated that at least fifty persons lost their lives. The sympathies of the American people will go out to England, because of this disaster, as freely as English sympathy was extended to us when the Maine was sunk in Havana Harbor. May the career of the Albion be as propitious as its launching was tragic.

While we sit impatiently waiting to hear about it, from hour to hour, Gen. Shafter's brave lads are probably pumping lead and iron into the Spaniards along shore, and getting a few missiles back in return; but that our men will win in the long run is as certain as that the stars shine and water runs and sycophants blow across the sea. We rest confident in the belief that in a pitched battle the American soldier has no equal on earth, and that our men at arms will repeat on land the gallant and glorious record already made by their brothers on the sea. Forward, the brigades!

Information comes in a roundabout way from Paris, to the effect that M. Hanotaux, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, backed by the Czar of Russia, contemplates "opening peace negotiations" in the war between the United States and Spain. The rumor is probably without foundation in truth. At all events, it is not likely that an attempt of this kind would lead to definite results. If peace negotiations are to be opened they will have to be opened by Spain in order to receive consideration from the government of the United States.

It is only a few years since the eyes of millions of fortune seekers and men in search of employment at high wages, were turned toward the Golden State. Now, by a curious turn of the wheel of fate, hundreds of men are leaving Southern California to work in the harvest fields of Kansas and adjoining States, where they are offered higher wages than they can obtain here. Many of these men will doubtless drift back in course of time, as it is pretty hard to live in Kansas after becoming accustomed to California.

The restoration of communication by cable with Guantanamo will be welcome news to the American people. We shall now be able to learn promptly of the operations of our forces, in Southeastern Cuba, and within a few hours after the occurrence of important events the whole country will be in possession of the facts. May the cable continue in uninterrupted operation henceforward, bringing us news of overwhelming victories for the American arms.

The cruelty that marks the dealings of Spain with its colonists, cannot be wondered at, when we consider that for many years the leading amusement of the Spanish people has been the bull fight, where miserable, decrepit horses are gored to death, and run around the inclosure under their entrails hanging out, while aristocratic and daintily-bred women applaud with their gloved hands. What except cruelty can be expected of the progeny of such a people?

The Madrid populace is still being treated to tales of disaster in the Yankee fleet and to accounts of repulses to the American arms that are wholly figments of the Spanish imagination, or just plain lies constructed because of an innate lust for lying. A people bolstered up on such wild and woolly yarns will be hard to manage when they get the truth; as they must sooner or later. When Spain begins to reap the whirlwind, what a crop it will garner!

If the robust health of Admiral Dewey's fleet is any criterion, the Philippine climate would seem to be as salubrious as any climate on earth. It must be admitted, however, that the Spaniards are finding it rather unhealthy in that region just now.

And now Señor Augusti is bottled up inside the walls of Manila. The next thing in order would appear to be the sending of a fleet to Spain with a tendency toward bottling up the whole shooting match at the home station.

Internal revenue collections for May amounted to \$14,098,117, an increase of \$2,281,225 over the collections for May, 1897. This is very good; but wait until the war revenue law gets in its perfect work!

Porto Rico appears to be ripe for picking. All that seems to be necessary is a slight shaking of the tree and down she will come, and tickled to death at the chance. And there are probably others.

While we are licking the Spaniards we are incidentally acquiring a navy worthy the wealth and power of the great republic, thus killing two birds and lots of Spaniards with one stone.

Cervera ought to try and bag some of those volutes that are hovering over the devastated fortifications at Santiago. They certainly ought to be fully as palatable as dog.

Perhaps the Spaniards will release Hobson and his gallant fellows if they will promise not to tell. Why not suggest that sort of a scheme to the Havana mul-eater?

Now that our troops have reached their destination in the vicinity of Santiago, we may expect stirring news from that part of the world in the very near future.

We do not wonder that Blanco refused to give up Hobson and his men, it is so seldom he gets a chance to mingle on close terms with a lot of genuine A1 heroes.

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATER. Comic opera, seasoned with the style of humor that is distinctively English, has been chosen for the second week of the Carl Martens's Opera Company at the Los Angeles Theater. The "Pirates of Penzance" was given its initial performance last night with fairly good effect, considering that the orchestra was not at all times in strictest accord with the singers. The opera, like all of Sullivan's, is lively and catchy enough almost to carry itself, and the company enters into its absurdities with a zest that suggests a holiday romp after the more serious work of grand opera. Jules Simonsen takes the part of Frederick, the paradoxical pirate apprentice who was so much to be born on the day of the day in leap year. Some of his solos were charmingly given, and his duet with Miss Gooch in the second act won a cordial encore. Miss Gooch, who gave the role of Mabel, the unselfish young person who is willing to sacrifice herself for Frederick's happiness, a Beside being as pretty as a Dresden statuette, Miss Gooch possesses a very sweet voice, which sounded capable of better things than fall to the lot of Sullivan's heroine. Sig. Napoleone gave some imposing bass solos as the pirate chief, and Mr. Rattenberry, as the modern major-general, was fully up to all that is required of that versatile hero in opera-land. Miss Linck showed herself very clever in a comedy part as Ruth, the practical maid-of-all-work, and her scene with the affectionate police sergeant, in the last act, is as funny as a scene from the Bab ballads. E. P. Smith, as that same police sergeant, showed himself one of the funniest fools that ever carried a billy. The first act, in all, was a little, but the second went very well, especially in the ensemble work of the chorus. This was particularly good in the finale of the first act, which won a hearty encore.

Tonight, St. Vincent's College will occupy the theater, but the "Pirates of Penzance" will be given tomorrow night and for the remainder of the week, with a special bargain matinee on Saturday.

POLITICS.

It is understood that Henry T. Gage has definitely decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. Mr. Gage's strength is well known, and his decision, though not unexpected, will have a most important bearing upon the political situation.

R. J. Waters is rapidly gaining strength in his candidacy for the Congressional nomination. In this city the sentiment in his favor has become so widespread as to be practically unanimous. In addition to his strength, in other parts of the district are constantly increasing. Mr. Waters made many friends in his recent visit to the northern end of the district, and received assurances of support from many influential Republicans. Mr. Waters apparently occupies the enviable position of a candidate who is untrammelled by political obligations, and this contributes materially to his strength.

Charles W. Bell, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, has entered the race for the Republican nomination for County Clerk. Bell has held his present position for the past five years, and a half, and for a year previous held another deputyship under the County Clerk. He has made an excellent record as clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and has the reputation of being thorough, painstaking and efficient. When Newlin was elected County Clerk, he expected to appoint some one else in Bell's place, but so strong a protest was entered by the Supervisors that Bell was retained. He lives at Pasadena, and if he receives the support of his delegation he will prove a strong candidate.

The oft-repeated tale that Councilman Toll is an aspirant for the Republican nomination for Mayor is again going the rounds. Mr. Toll emphatically that the story is without foundation, and that he will be a candidate for re-nomination for the Council.

If Bob Todd makes the race for the Democratic nomination for Councilman in the Eighth Ward, he will probably win it. His long residence in the ward and his personal popularity are greatly in his favor. The Democratic ward are thoroughly disgusted with Hutchinson, whose brief career in public life will soon be a success. He is making a desperate effort to secure Democratic support, but without success.

The Milwaukee Carnival Association has issued invitations for its first grand ball, to be given July 1. If the ball is as much of a success as the invitations, it should be long remembered for originality and beauty. The invitations are pyramidal in form, and painted to represent Indian scenes. At the opening of the picturesque tent of skins is the campfire, where two squaws and a papoose are cooking dinner. On the other sides of the tepee lie in two gay heaps, the weapons and accoutrements of the absent brave. When the pyramidal scene is drawn, the invitation, framed with dainty drawings, is seen inside. The dance cards show the head of the Indian chief in all his bravery of war-paint and feathers.

RAILROAD RECORD.

SENDING TROOPS NORTH.

Way Board and Other Excursions.

The special train to take the Seventh Regiment recruits to San Francisco will leave River Station at 11:30 o'clock this morning, going out half an hour before the San Francisco express.

The Southern Pacific has picked an excursion at the service of the war board. Next Saturday is the day set, and Santa Monica is the objective point. The board will try to sell 1500 tickets, and that many people would call for thirty cars. The service is free, and the proceeds are net to war board.

Next Friday the Sisters' School at Shore Station will hold its annual graduating exercises, beginning at 1 p. m. The friends of the institution to the number of 200 have secured an excursion train to pay the school a visit on that occasion.

One of the big Sunday-schools at Pasadena will have an excursion and picnic at Silver Lake on Garfield avenue next Saturday. An excursion train on the Southern Pacific has been ordered.

four at the rating of the latter commodity.

W. H. Davenport, freight agent for the Union Pacific, is home from a visit to San Francisco.

The Terminal and Santa Fe are joining hands to straighten out their tracks at Raymond station. The change will be a great improvement.

The fine steamer Hermosa will be back from Alaska waters in July, when she will take her place on the route between San Pedro and Avalon. After July two boats a day will make this trip, leaving this side at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Southern Pacific lines from Pomona to Chino will probably be in operation about July 1.

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Election of the Better City Government League.

The League for Better City Government yesterday held its annual election. Two directors were chosen from each ward, and five were elected at large. The new board of directors is as follows:

First Ward, Newell Mathews, Robert McGarvin; Second, W. J. Hunsaker, D. K. Edwards; Third, George H. Stewart, O. T. Johnson; Fourth, G. W. Parsons, T. E. Gibson; Fifth, A. B. Cass, T. A. Eiken; Sixth, S. A. Butler, Lee A. McConnell; Seventh, D. M. McDarray, G. H. Wadleigh; Eighth, William Friedman, Walter Rose; Ninth, M. Welsh, C. M. Waller; at large, Octavius Morgan, W. D. Woolwine, M. A. Ham-burger, Burd Estes Howard, Frank A. Gibson.

THE SENTINEL.

Past midnight! and the picket sent To pace the outpost and from The lonely sentinel, alert, intent— Is sharply watching for the foe. The night is calm—the stars shine out, Suggesting more of peace than war— But as he listens from without A sound is waited on the air. Then all is still. His practiced ear, Intent to catch the faintest sound, His eye upon the thicket near, But silence reigns on all around. And still he paces slowly by. His musket at "carry" pressed, A sort of dread, he knows not why. Or why that tremor in his breast. How slowly pass the hours away? 'Twill be another weary night, And for the remainder of the week, with a special bargain matinee on Saturday.

O God! how great the sacrifice! Must foemen stand to die like this? Must weeping mothers pay the price? Who bravely bore the good-by kiss? O God! protect our valiant sons! And bring them home to us again; May victories their valor won. Ne'er tarnished by deeds of shame. But openly, with steel and steel, With God and justice on our side. Those murderers be made to feel That honor is our nation's pride! O hearts of oak! O courage true! That go to battle for the true: Whose breasts within those suits of blue Shrink not at danger in the fight; But when they hear their country's call And see the Stars and Stripes unfurled, Are first to leave home friends and all, To hold our honor 'gainst the world! C. B. ALLYN.

Los Angeles, June 21, 1898.

THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

Brave Dewey to Manila came Through watches of the night, With what he had of steel and flame, To wage a deadly fight.

The bay was full of Spanish ships That gave him such a deadly fight. And from their cannon's iron lips Flashed shot and shell at him.

But Dewey made them answer meet With more than shell for shell. Till fire and smoke from Dewey's fleet Made half the bay a hell.

And Dewey said: "My menmen true, Be mindful of the Maine; The souls of all her slaughtered crew Cry havoc unto Spain."

"Their bones that rot beneath the wave In Cuban waters lie, Call from their cold, unhonored grave, Revenge us, comrades true!"

Then gallant ones went down to death In flame and blows and blood, Till all the bay was red beneath Where dauntless Dewey stood.

He taught them on that fateful shore, A lesson from the war of years, When black with smoke and red with gore, They struck the flag of Spain.

Where every ship of hers was lost; And hundreds of her sons Are by the careless waters tossed. Dead from brave Dewey's guns.

Then Dewey said: "My seamen true, You've sunk the ships of Spain; Now give her from the sky the blow In honor of the Maine."

The guns are hushed at Cavite. And wreck is all around; The forts about Manila Bay, Are leveled to the ground.

Uninjured in that awful fight, Our ships at anchor lay; No foe disturbs them, day or night, In all Manila Bay.

Castilian pride is broken quite On the red wave of war; And Dewey's name is written bright By his of Trafalgar.

—Stephen Leslie Sullivan in San Francisco Wave.

The Law School closed a successful year with a reception, held last evening by the students in honor of the teachers. The affair was held at the rooms of the school in the Potomac building. Music, a few short talks and refreshments were the programme of the evening. In the absence of James B. Scott, head of the school, at San Francisco, detailed with the judge-advocate of Gen. Merritt's army of occupation, others have taken his work here. The catalogue for next year is out, and shows a list of fifty-eight students, and a corps of twelve teachers and lecturers.

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THE CITY'S REPLY.

WATER COMPANY'S PLAN OF SETTLEMENT NOT ACCEPTED.

Conference to Be Held Tomorrow. Irrigators Fighting a New Water Plan.

A BLACKSMITH'S WIVES.

ADVERTISING BOARD CUT BY AN IRATE PROPERTY-OWNER.

Mrs. Knox's Troubles Culminate in Her Going into Insolvency—Contemnation Suit by the Pasadena Electric Railway.

At an adjourned session of the City Council yesterday morning it was decided not to accept the settlement made by the water company, that an election for bonds be called before the water question is submitted to arbitration. Instead, the city announced its readiness to proceed to arbitrate. A conference will be held tomorrow with representatives of the water company, and the result will be made known to the Council at a special meeting to be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday ordered an investigation into the manner in which the "White Wings" saloon, on First street near Los Angeles, is conducted. If the facts are found to be stated in a complaint made against the place by property-owners, the license of the saloon may be revoked.

The regular monthly inspection of the police department took place yesterday at the Central Station. It was found that quite a number of the new summer uniforms of the patrolmen did not fit properly, and alterations were ordered.

Irrigators who purchase water from the city under the new system are making a vigorous fight against the city's entering into any contract whereby any person or corporation shall be permitted to take water from the city. The contract is to be submitted at the next meeting of the City Council.

An interesting suit in Judge Van Dyke's department yesterday summed up to reveal to some extent the right of property-owners against a trespass upon their rights. An advertising board was erected upon a lot on Downey avenue, belonging to C. A. Neil, without his permission, and he thereupon cut it down. Had he stopped, all would have been well, but he proceeded to cut the timber up and use it for firewood, and for that had to pay the actual value of the structure he had destroyed.

A suit for the annulment of marriage filed by Mrs. Elyse G. Appel, brings the allegation that her spouse has been married at least four times; that so far as known the three other wives are still living, and from no one of them has he been divorced. It is a record that he may be proud of, but Mrs. Appel, No. 4, objects to the anomalous position in which it places her.

The petition in insolvency filed yesterday by Mrs. Knox, recalls the curious chain of circumstances that have made this case one of the most interesting of the season. The entire indebtedness was contracted as a result of Mrs. Knox's being arrested upon a charge of having set fire to her house, in order to get the insurance money. Freed from that charge, she was involved in a perjury trial, and although acquitted, spent a long time for several months.

At the regular session of the Council Monday the water company replied to the city's offer by saying that its price could not be accepted, and suggesting that before the matter was submitted to arbitration the city call a bond election to ascertain whether the taxpayers would vote bonds for the purchase of the plant. This reply was considered in executive session Monday, and was placed in the hands of the Water Supply Committee under direction to report what action it considered necessary at the adjourned session of the Council yesterday morning.

In order that the employees of that office might have an opportunity to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cora Wise, the City Clerk's copyist, who died Monday, the motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Nickell, as chairman of the Water Supply Committee, then submitted the report of that committee on the water question. He made no comment upon it, but simply handed it to Deputy Clerk Haskins, who read it, as follows:

Your Committee on Water Supply, having under consideration the communication of June 20 from the Los Angeles City Water Company, would recommend as follows:

"First—That the proposition of the water company that an election be held for the issuance of bonds before the completion of the arbitration, be rejected.

"Second—That your committee be empowered to meet the representatives of the water company immediately to arrange the details of the proposed arbitration of the value of the improvements on the plant leased to said company by the contract of 1886, and submit to you the result of their efforts at an early date for your approval.

"Third—We would also recommend that the question of what property shall be included in the arbitration be submitted to this committee to advise with the attorney for the city and report at the earliest time possible. Respectfully submitted,

"E. M. NICKELL,
"E. L. BLANCHARD,
"CHARLES H. TOLL."

A motion to adopt the report was adopted without division and without discussion of the subject. Mr. Nickell then stated that the committee had made arrangements to confer with representatives of the water company at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, at which time arrangements would be made for submitting to arbitration the value of the improvements on the city property, which the company and the city differed. It was first suggested that the next special meeting of the Council be held on Thursday, but as there would not be time then to receive the report of the committee, it was finally decided to adjourn until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Some of the councilmen had been informed that Judge Chapman, the leading counsel for the water company, desired to speak to the members, although he understood that he had something to say to them. It is probable that Judge Chapman will deliver his address at the adjourned session Friday afternoon, if at all.

Wants the Alley Now.

Mrs. Eliza Wilson has filed a communication to the City Council in the City Clerk's office, in which she states her willingness to give a strip of her property 226 feet long for the opening of an alley in the block bounded by Broadway, 14th and 15th streets, provided she is not called upon to pay anything additional for the alley. The alley would open to the street on the east side of the block, and the property-owners of the block on the west side of the block have been notified of the matter. Mrs. Wilson was opposed to the improvement of the block on the grounds that her property would be greatly damaged.

discussed at some length by the commission yesterday, and it was declared that if the facts were as stated in the communication, the saloon license would be revoked. The matter was referred to the Chief of Police for an investigation and report.

Similar reference was made of a request from the Fourth of July Executive Committee for the services of twenty policemen under a sergeant to participate in the parade July 4. The commission unanimously accepted the invitation of the committee to take part in that parade.

County Tax Collector Merwin reported to the Police Commission that J. F. A. Nash, who keeps a saloon at No. 401 South Los Angeles street, owed the county \$13 for his March license, and requested that the Board secure the payment of the money. Nash has been in the saloon business there for some time, and recently he filed an application for the transfer of his license. The commissioners did not consider it within their province to collect money from the trader of his license. The commissioners did not consider it within their province to collect money from the trader of his license.

The application of Emile Faure for license for a saloon at No. 312 Commercial street was referred to the Chief for investigation, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

C. F. Crane and Jerome Hansen were appointed special policemen to serve without pay from the city. They are railroad employees and will serve at the depots.

Applications for appointment as special policemen were filed by A. A. Dively, H. R. Kroll, J. A. Shattuck, and J. A. Bilderrain. These applications were placed on file.

Attended the Funeral.

The City Clerk's office was closed yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in order to give the employees an opportunity to attend the funeral of the late Miss Cora Wise, who for nearly two years had been a copyist in the City Clerk's office. The funeral services were conducted at the grave in Roseadale cemetery by Rev. H. K. Warner. They were attended by hundreds of former friends of the deceased. So numerous were the floral offerings that the grave was completely covered.

IRRIGATORS PROTEST.

Merrill's New Water Plan to Be Vigorously Contested.

Irrigators who use the water flowing through what is known as zanja No. 7 are preparing to make a strong fight against the adoption by the City Council of the contract which will soon be prepared by J. C. Merrill, whereby the latter is to be given the right to raise the underground flow of water in the river and divert it for irrigating purposes to part of the riparian lands south of the city. They began their fight against the project before the Council Monday, but in spite of objections the preparation of the contract was authorized. This action did not, as was supposed by many of the protesters, carry with it the right to establish the system which Merrill and others desire to place in the river, but was simply an agreement by the Council to consider carefully the matter at such a time as the contract shall be ready for presentation.

The plan which Merrill and others interested with him seek to follow is to sink percolating pipes deep in the river bed and from them pump water, which he alleges is now going to waste and finding an underground outlet to the ocean. It is alleged by those who have petitioned for this right that the water supply of the city is at all interfered with, the plan will be abandoned. The syndicate which he plans to place a system in the river bed which will cost upward of \$12,000, their return on this investment being from the prospective sales of water, which they could raise and divert to the farm lands south of the city. In addition to their fears that the water supply of the city might be diminished, the irrigators who are using water from zanja No. 7 declare that if a fair return is to be expected from their investment, they must not and not any private corporation should enjoy the benefits of it. To make the city should supply of water low any person or corporation to dabble in the water supply of the city, or deal with the water supply who are dependent upon that supply for their crops. Several protests have been prepared, and yesterday morning they were circulated among the riparian owners and business men with a view to inducing the City Council to abandon the entire scheme.

LAT THE COURT HOUSE.

JUST BY MISTAKE.

AN ADVERTISING BOARD ON THE WRONG LOT.

Chopped Up by the Indignant Lot-owner—His Firewood Comes High, but No Damages Allowed for His Act of Destruction.

An advertising agent shares with the insurance solicitor the honor of being accounted for, so the agent's business dealings that he is never caught napping. Yesterday, however, a suit was up for trial before Judge Van Dyke wherein an advertising man was most assuredly and confessedly caught napping, albeit he turned the matter to his own advantage, owing to the overzealous actions of his opponent.

PROFIT IN SHAMS.

A Commercial Practice That Works Great Wrong to the Public.

Honesty is, in the long run, the best policy, but there are circumstances in which, for a time, deception seems to be profitable. It is profitable to the retail merchant who can make more money on a cheap article of obscure and hasty manufacture than upon wares put out by respectable and responsible houses. This greedy practice of substitution is not merely an injury to the maker of reputable goods, but it is a grave public wrong.

For instance, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is widely famed for its medicinal properties. It is constantly used in households, and the Union and in the practice of physicians. People ask for it, because they know that the word Duffy's insures the quality of the whiskey, but could it be possible that this admirable stimulant at the prices demanded by the legion of imitations. The public suffers, when under an specious pretense at all, it accepts a substitute. Who vouches for the quality of the counterfeit? Whose reputation is at stake?

It is possible to put down substitution by refusing to buy anything at all from a dealer who is guilty of such a practice. Insist on having Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Money: W. T. Dalton, \$400, secured by mortgage on house and lot at Pico Heights; Lucien Earl, \$150, a \$150 note given and secured by a second mortgage.

The story of how these debts came to be incurred recalls several distinct proceedings in the courts. The first was when Mrs. Platt and Mrs. Knox were arrested for arson, on the charge that they had set fire to the house they rented at Pico Heights, for the purpose of getting the insurance on their furniture and general effects. At the preliminary examination the case against Mrs. Knox was dismissed, but Mrs. Platt was tried for the offense and convicted. During the trial, Mrs. Knox testified that she and her husband, W. T. Dalton, were the only two whose claims are secured by mortgage.

In filing her petition in insolvency, Mrs. Knox asks the court to set apart for her husband's share of the assets, and while this may be done, it will of course be subject to the mortgages against it that are now extant. As for the other creditors, they may whistle for their money.

AN AMOROUS BLACKSMITH.

A Man With Four Wives and Others to Hear From.

Isyphien George Appel has begun suit against her husband, Charles Appel, to have her marriage annulled. Herman Appel, to whom she is a too-much married man to suit her, he having several odd wives running loose in various parts of the State, and there existing a possibility of there being even more to her marriage.

Has not and she has her marriage annulled. She married the present plaintiff at Santa Ana in June of last year. At that time he was the proprietor of the State Hotel, and she was a single woman. He married some one whose name is lost in the mists of time. In September, 1888, the blacksmith had another try at matrimony, and married Emma Schiner at Nevada City, and it is known absolutely that she is still living, although the record of 49 may or may not be dead for all that is known regarding her. The next matrimonial venture made by Appel was in July, 1884, at Los Angeles, when under the assumed name of C. H. Froby, he married Harriet Cooper, who is also alive.

It is thus alleged that the defendant has living, so far as Mrs. Appel knows, four wives of whom he thought so much that he has never invoked the divorce court to sever the bonds. But Mrs. Appel No. 4 is not content and desires to call her marriage off, and she has now begun suit to have her husband put on Aliso street be awarded to her. Attorney Horace Appel is representing the plaintiff in this case, but he is not relative to the amorous blacksmith, whose matrimonial experiences have been so numerous.

RIGHT TO TRAVEL.

A Lincoln Park Property-owner Wants Heavy Damages.

The condemnation suit of the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company against George R. Cooper was on trial in Department Three yesterday. The strip of land sought to be condemned is about 892 feet wide and 226 feet in length, running in front of lots 19, 20 and 21 of the Lincoln Park tract at South Pasadena. The railroad has been over the strip for about three years, but it has heretofore been impossible for the company and the owner of the property to arrive at any agreement regarding the value of the strip of land appropriated, and the damage to the lots by reason of the electric road passing in such manner. The Southern California Railway runs in front of the property in dispute, and outside the electric company's tracks, while the Southern California Railway runs in the rear of the property. The electric railway, in order to keep off the Terminal Railroad, cut the strip of land close to the lots facing the Arroyo Drive, and the main point of contention on the part of the property-owner is that the strip of land appropriated to his property. A claim for \$2000, value of the strip appropriated, as well as damages, was put forward, but the electric road denies any damage warranting the payment of any such sum. The further hearing in the case will be continued today.

EMMA SCAMPIGIER FINDS REFUGE AT THE FLORENCE.

War Only Just Begun

THE VERY WORST MISTAKE IN WAR IS TO UNDERRATE YOUR ADVERSARY.

That's what the allied powers did when they tackled Prussian Frederick; that's what the British did in 1775 and 1812; that's what the North did in 1861, and that's what we may be doing now.

It's only just begun. It will be a big war—a war well worth remembering.

EVERY HOME WILL WANT A RECORD OF IT AS A MATTER OF PATRIOTISM—OF history—Such a record every home can now easily secure from week to week by sending for the successive parts as issued of

The Times' Superb Photographic Series, THROUGH THE WAR BY CAMERA.

BEAR IN MIND—This series is not intended simply to beguile an idle moment, but rather to afford a permanent pictorial record of the War from beginning to end. The Art Folios are not only interesting, instructing and inspiring for personal possession and study, but are invaluable to those who come after us—constituting a beautiful and enduring memento.

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ALASKA!

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We positively guarantee to cure Gonorrhea, Piles and Rupture in one week. Any form of Weakness, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

We will not ask for a dollar until we cure you.

We mean this emphatically and it is for everbody. We occupy the entire West Farge building with the most completely equipped office and hospital west of New York for the accommodation of all sorts of patients and other waiting to remain in the city during treatment. Correspondence cheerfully answered, giving full information.

Cor. 3d & Main Sts., Los Angeles, Cal. OVER WELLS FARGO

COUNTY EQUALIZATION. The clerk of the Board of Supervisors was yesterday instructed to have published notice of the fact that from the first to the third Monday in July the Supervisors will sit as a County Board of Equalization.

INVALID ASSIGNMENT. Gregory Perkins, Jr., assignee of the Culp & Miller estate, insolvent debtors, has brought suit against the Bank of Santa Monica to recover \$1000. The claim is that within a month prior to the filing of the petition in insolvency, F. M. Culp conveyed and assigned to the bank lots Y and W, of the city of Santa Monica, of the value of \$1000, with intent to prevent it falling into the hands of the assignee.

A FORMAL INVITATION. The National Educational Association will attend not only in its capacity as an educator, but as the envoy of the city, inviting the association to hold its next annual session in Los Angeles. The Board of Supervisors yesterday, in response to a request from the Chamber of Commerce, also extended a formal invitation to the Education Association to meet in Los Angeles in order to get the District Attorney to draw a warrant against the city and county in making an effort to bring the National Association here next year.

PETITION FOR LETTERS. Joseph Welsh yesterday filed his petition for letters of administration in the estate of George Howitt, deceased, who died on May 28. The estate is valued at \$1600, and consists of real estate at Pasadena and in Riverside county, as well as a small stock of tailoring goods upon the premises owned by the deceased at Pasadena.

FEARS THE SHOTGUN. Martin Camp is a herder on the Nordenfeldt lands, which are leased from the Gorman, after whom Gorman's Station was named. Closely adjacent lives C. Schlemmer, who persistently runs his cattle upon the land where Camp tends his flocks in pastoral simplicity. He has on several occasions attempted to drive them back into their own back, but Schlemmer armed himself with a shotgun, and with a rich and varied assortment of cuss words, threatened to let daylight through Camp,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898.

WHAT CAN MRS. DUGAN DO

SHE THINKS HONESTY IS POOR POLICY IN THIS CITY.

Disgusted With the Brand of Justice Dispensed by Justice Morrison. Awarded a Cake Basket, but Others Took the Cake.

"It doesn't pay to be honest any more. Folks that lie and steal have a better chance in Los Angeles than honest people."

So spoke Mrs. Mary Dugan of No. 551 Ceres avenue, yesterday afternoon after Justice Morrison pronounced judgment in a case in which Mrs. Dugan was interested. Needless to say, the judgment was largely against Mrs. Dugan, hence her poor opinion of the brand of justice dispensed by the court.

The case which was decided so much to the dissatisfaction of Mrs. Dugan was a peculiar one. The facts as brought out in court were substantially as follows:

Mrs. Dugan has apartments to let on Ceres avenue. These were taken some weeks ago by J. Kessinger, wife and two children. All went well at first and Mrs. Dugan proved herself to be a most accommodating landlady.

She not only helped to take care of Mrs. Kessinger's babies, but furnished toys for them to play with, as well as many dainty articles of apparel for the little ones.

It is the custom of the Dugans to send out for a can of beer every afternoon, a habit vulgarly termed "rushing the growler," and Mrs. Dugan invariably regaled Mrs. Kessinger with some of the beverage, at least so she testified in court, and all went merry as a marriage bell.

But all good things must have an end, and without saying a word about it, the Kessingers one day loaded up all their belongings and moved to a place which they rented at Twentieth street and Central avenue. Mrs. Dugan says she did not mind their moving their own things, but she did object to having property which she had loaned them carted away.

After the removal Mr. Kessinger returned to the Dugan residence ostensibly to pay Mrs. Dugan for any claims she might have against him.

But he was met by Mrs. Dugan, her husband and her sister, Miss McCauley, all in a very angry mood, and before he could talk business, he alleged, he was assaulted by all three. At least there was a general mix-up, and Kessinger thought he was getting the worst of the argument when Mrs. Dugan drew from underneath a bed an earthen receptacle which she insisted that Kessinger should take away, as it was all his family had left there as a memento of having occupied the place. Kessinger says he thought Mrs. Dugan was going to hit him with the jar of slops, but he ward off the blow, and Mrs. McCauley got good share of the contents, the rest being spilled over the floor and bed.

Mrs. Kessinger made his escape. Mrs. Dugan reported this incident to Deputy District Attorney Chambers, and wanted him to issue a complaint for battery against Kessinger, but Mr. Chambers could not see that the spilling of the chamber slops constituted battery, even though Miss McCauley was saturated. Mrs. Dugan then asserted that the Kessingers took with them a lot of baby clothes, a toy locomotive, a rubber ball, some napkins, towels, a bedspread, a silver cake basket and some other articles belonging to her, when they changed their place of residence. She desired to have them prosecuted for petty larceny for taking these things.

The Deputy District Attorney advised proceedings under a search warrant, so that the property might be recovered. Mrs. Dugan might be brought into court, and its ownership judicially determined. Mrs. Dugan first made a personal demand for the articles, and when she was told by Kessinger to go to a warmer climate than Los Angeles. Then the search warrant was issued and the goods were brought into court.

Testimony as to the ownership of the property was taken by Justice Morrison Monday afternoon. Mrs. Dugan, her husband and sister, Miss McCauley, all testified that the articles in question were the property of Mrs. Dugan, and had only been loaned to the Kessingers. Kessinger and wife testified that everything except the cake basket was presented to Mrs. Kessinger and her children by Mrs. Dugan. Mrs. Kessinger was to pay \$1.50 for the cake basket, as soon as she got some money that she expected to receive from Ohio, but payment for reasons that are obvious was never made.

During the proceedings Mrs. Dugan and her husband and sister, Miss McCauley, and Miss McCauley so frequently interrupted the other witnesses with contradictions that Justice Morrison lost his temper and threatened to punish them for contempt of court. The proceedings were further enlivened by the severe line of cross-examination conducted by Attorney Alexander for the defense. The astute advocate's insinuations were oft-times exasperating to the last degree, but he found a match for his wit in the keen repartee of Mrs. Dugan, who countered his thrusts at every turn, and sent her own shafts of irony home with an adroitness that was relieved by an exception the luckless lawyer, who was made the butt of his own jokes.

After deliberating over the case twenty-four hours, Justice Morrison yesterday afternoon rendered a decision awarding the toys and baby clothes, as well as all other articles in dispute, save one, to the Kessingers. Mrs. Dugan was awarded the cake basket, although she did not get the cake. That is why Mrs. Dugan, making up a family of trying to live honestly when the things that are Caesar's are not rendered unto Caesar.

ALLEGGERO WILL RECOVER. Not Seriously Hurt by His Fall from the Wentzel Building.

José Alleggero, the laborer who fell from the Wentzel building, in course of construction on Broadway near Fourth street, is not as dangerously injured as was at first supposed. Though he fell a distance of thirty-five feet, his constitution withstood the shock, and, aside from the bandages on his head, one would not know he had been injured or that he had met with such a serious accident. On awaking yesterday morning on a cot in the Receiving Hospital, he called for a cigarette and puffed away as if he enjoyed it and felt no pain. It was at first intended to send him to the County Hospital, but he explained that he had an aunt living on Ord street, and upon her request he was sent to her home late yesterday afternoon. He is in a fair way to recover rapidly.

Alleggero is thought to have been on a debauch last Sunday, for when he came to his work Monday morning it was apparent to these employers with him in the erection of the building that he was shaky. It was shortly after he had commenced his labor that an argument was started between him and a workman on the scaffolding, thirty-five feet from the ground. Alleggero's duty was to bring the bricks to the scaffolding in a wheelbarrow, and he was doing this when attracted by the crowd. He listened mechanically to what they were saying, and spoke to them over his shoulder as he continued to push his wheelbarrow before him, but when he got to the landing, in some unaccountable manner he missed his footing and

fell, with the wheelbarrow after him. Midway in his fall he struck on a scantling and snapped it in two, but was in turn struck by the wheelbarrow. The force of the concussion hastened his fall, and in another instant he lay senseless in the cellar of the building. He threw out his hands for protection as he fell, and struck only partially on his head. His skull was only slightly fractured, and the internal injuries, as before stated, are not thought to be serious.

SMALL FRY IN COURT.

Police Rounding Up Bad Boys for Various Offenses.

When big game is scarce, the ever-present sidekick of the police force content themselves with bagging small fry. Three more small boys, Will Hally, Hen Hally and Herman Keller, were arrested in Dogtown yesterday by Officer Lennon, as participants criminals with Leon Bailey and George Mead, in the stealing of some plumbing fixtures from the Southern Pacific Company. It appears that the boys wanted some sinkers for their fishing lines, so they made a raid on Uncle Collie's property, and despoiled the poor old man of certain lead pipes which they proceeded to convert into sinkers. Railway Detective Miles Bowler swore out warrants for the bold buccaneers, and Officer Lennon rounded up the whole five in two days. Justice Morrison set their trial yesterday for Friday at 2 o'clock and released the urchins on their own recognizance.

Manuel Mosquera and John Valasco, two small boys who are alleged to have had a hand in the assault on Mrs. Cooner, for which three other boys are now doing time in jail, were arraigned before Justice Morrison for disturbing the peace. An attorney appeared for them, and tried to have them released on their own recognizance, but the court insisted on \$10 cash or \$25 bond bail, so the boys were remanded pending trial, or until bail is furnished. A jury trial was demanded, which was set for June 27.

Three colored boys, Arthur Shaw, Tom Bass and William Alexander, were examined by Justice Morrison on the charge of burglary, and held to answer in \$500 bail each. It is alleged that they raided Carter's bicycle shop on North Main street and stole some bicycle fixtures.

ILLINOIS DAY. Dramatic Effect Produced by the Receipt of War News.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.] OMAHA, June 21.—The Illinois State Building at the exposition was dedicated today in the presence of Gov. John R. Tanner and his full staff, the exposition committee of that State and probably ten thousand citizens of Illinois. Hon. William H. Taft, chairman of the Illinois committee, initiated the ceremonies in an address tendering the building to Gov. Tanner, who in turn tendered it to the exposition in an address of ten minutes.

A most dramatic event interrupted the proceedings just at the close of Gov. Tanner's remarks. Col. Carr, an avowed supporter of the exposition, had a bulletin to the effect that Gen. Shafter's forces had arrived at Santiago. The effect was electrical. In an instant the immense throng was on its feet cheering madly. In the midst of the enthusiasm the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner," played by the Marine Band, began to be heard. The audience joined in singing. Then the Apollo Club of Chicago sang "Illinois," and without pause at the end started up "America," in which the audience joined. This was followed by the Marine Band again in the "Voice of Our Nation," a collection of patriotic airs, and the scene that followed was one of the most wonderful outbursts of patriotism ever witnessed.

President Wattlew of the exposition accepted the building in the name of the organization. Senator Mason and Hon. John R. Beveridge, governor of Illinois, also made speeches. The Apollo Club of Chicago sang a chorus with 200 voices. An informal banquet followed, and the officers of the exposition, and a reception to Gov. and Mrs. Tanner in the Illinois Building will conclude the dedicatory exercises. The Illinois State Building is one of the most handsome on the grounds. It was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting for the occasion, the interior being profusely banked with potted plants and cut flowers.

SAN PEDRO.

Benefit for Artillerymen—Complaint of Seals Destroying Fish.

SAN PEDRO, June 21.—[Regular Correspondence.] The benefit entertainment given in Swinford's Hall Saturday evening, for Battery H of light artillery recently organized here, was attended by an audience that filled the place. W. H. Savage presided, and made a suitable speech. A number of artillery officers from Los Angeles were present. Among them were Col. J. Noonan Phillips and Maj. Grimmer, who made speeches. Sam Bennett gave an exhibition of magic that included several novel tricks, and evidently pleased the audience. The programme also included a vocal solo by Charles Williams, a reading by Miss Myrtle Schwartz, a recitation by Miss Margaret Savage and a recitation by Miss Nellie McNamara.

SAN PEDRO BREVITIES. The steamer Pasadena, Capt. Hamilton, arrived Monday night from Eureka with 200,000 feet of lumber.

H. Bickel was arrested this afternoon on a warrant issued by City Recorder Patterson. City Marshal Grimmer is the complainant. Bickel is accused of having sold liquor without a license.

The public school closed Friday with suitable exercises in the several rooms. The steamer Alcatraz arrived this afternoon from San Francisco, carrying 200,000 feet of lumber.

The schooner C. S. Holmes, Capt. Johnson, arrived Sunday from Port Blakesley with 600,000 feet of lumber.

The steamer Corcoran, Capt. von Helms, took on four tons of general merchandise and seven passengers. She had on a heavy cargo taken aboard at San Francisco.

Fishermen are complaining about the seals in the bay. They are not only seals, but another kind of little value. The number of them is estimated at sixty, and they are said to about twenty pounds of fish per day each. The fishermen say that they can catch no more fish in the inner harbor, except when the tide is coming in.

Day Nursery Circle.

The Kings' Daughters Day Nursery Circle was entertained last Friday at the residence of Mrs. George Binder on Eighth street, at an all-day meeting and luncheon. The annual outing for the little ones of the nursery was arranged for the month of August, a cottage having been secured at Redondo Beach for the purpose. The matron, Mrs. Trumbull, was present and gave an interesting report for the past month, in which she stated that 200 little ones had been cared for. The members present were Mrs. Jarvis, Cass, Alfred, Morse, Paddock, Kimball, Beardsley, Civiile, Smith, Binder, Wilson, Hatch and Miss Tatham.

Police Court Notes.

In the Police Court yesterday, Juan Acena was fined \$3 for peddling without license. E. Randolph was fined \$1 for violating the hitching ordinance. Lewis Berry was fined \$1 for being too frisky with his bicycle.

Wash Goods At Strauss'

The final wind-up of this department. Everything is marked to go, and will go at the prices we have marked 'em.

8½c Corded Dimities 3½c
 15c Organdies.....7½c
 20c Etamines.....6½c
 20c Grenadines.....7½c
 15c Crepes.....8½c
 20c Organdies.....8½c
 20c Lace Lawns.....8c
 15c Dotted Swiss.....11c
 10c Zephyr
 Gingham.....6½c
 10c White
 Nainsooks.....6½c
 40c Organdies.....19c
 Every one a strong special bargain.

N. STRAUSS & CO.
 425-427
 S. Spring Street.
 Between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

Protect Your Lungs.

A Word of Caution and Advice to People Who Have Consumption, or Whose Breathing Organs Show Even a Slight Symptom of Weakness

A Consumptive Lung is Filled With Millions of Devastating Microbes.

These minute but deadly enemies to human life must be fought as one would fight a desperate foe, a fiend incarnate that ceases its ravages only when its victim has crossed the dark river of death.

The English and German Expert Specialists administer a treatment that positively cures consumption in the first and second stages. The remedy is not an experiment. It has cured hundreds who would not be alive today had they not availed themselves of the discovery made by these great doctors. This treatment not only eradicates from the lung tissues the devouring germs which bring certain death—unless destroyed, but it begins at once a rebuilding of the general system, and in a few months restores perfect health.

The English and German Expert Specialists' cure for consumption is attracting widespread attention, and is destined to soon become the sensation of the century.

In a recent interview, Dr. Janus, the president and founder of the English and German Expert Specialists, named the following symptoms, which he and many other prominent physicians claim are the principal indications of consumption:

Cough of a mild and continuous character; impaired digestion, with flatulence and distress after eating; nausea and a great disinclination for food—the fatty foods especially. Cough, paroxysmal, comes on in fits. Expectoration is at first white and sticky; later streaked with yellow, lumpy matter, which may contain small blood clots. Pain at the top of both lungs, and a general soreness in the entire chest. Digestive troubles, emaciation and gradual decline in weight. Cold hands, cold feet and poor circulation; hectic flush of the cheeks. Curving finger nails; restlessness and sleeplessness, due to fits of coughing and the accumulation of secretion in the lungs; palpitation of the heart, disturbances of the vision, exhaustion, difficult breathing; diarrhoea and flatula may also exist.

The English and German Expert Specialists, whose offices are at No. 218 South Broadway, give free consultation and advice to all who call or write.

FRENCH WINES.

California Will not Suffer Greatly from Them.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] California winemakers will suffer from the reciprocity treaty with France, but not to the great extent at first promised. The Treasury Department will tomorrow issue a circular which will define the limits of taxing French wines received in this country.

Under the treaty there appears no way in which there can be laid upon wines which were from 14 to 24 per cent. alcohol the tax provided in the Dingley law. Where the wines are above per centage they will be ruled to come under tariff duties. This will afford slight protection, but in the construction of the rules the California growers will be favored as far as possible.

While there can be found no provision of the regulations which will debar introduction of manufactured wines, the State regulations will largely operate to prevent sales of such products to the advantage of California clarets.

Alleggero Recovering. Joe Alleggero, the Italian laborer who fell from a scaffold Monday morning and was supposed to be fatally injured, was so far recovered yesterday as to be able to smoke a cigarette. He was removed in the afternoon from the Receiving Hospital to the home of some friends on Ord street.

Kern City Calaboose Burned. BAKERSFIELD, June 21.—The calaboose at Kern City was burned down this evening. One prisoner was frightened but not hurt. The building was fully burned and will die within a few hours. The jail contained a number of wool bags filled with straw and some blankets. It is supposed that a prisoner accidentally set fire to the straw.

104 North Spring Street.

L. W. Godin's old stand—This morning at 9 o'clock—Mr. Backstrand will commence operations. He owes \$5000, which he has got to pay before he settles down to business. \$15,000 worth of Shoes bought cheap, good shoes though, ought to raise \$5000 on that stock quick. And he will if he sells cheap enough. Trouble is most merchants try to sell cheap and make a big profit at the same time. Backstrand ain't that kind. He's GOT to raise the coin so he's cut the life out of prices and you will see the

BIGGEST SHOE SALE YOU EVER SAW

Important!

We have made a sweeping reduction on all of the celebrated W. L. Douglas Men's \$3 and \$4 Shoes in black calf, lace or congress or patent leather. We now offer them at

\$2.25 A Pair.

95c Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, good styles, we sold from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a pair, now at

\$1.45 700 pairs \$3.00 or \$4.00 ladies' tan, black or tan, kid, or cloth, top, fancy, or m. m. g. leather, such makes as Laird, Schober & Mitchell's Only

\$1.75 Ladies' \$3 and \$3.50 Fine Vici Kid Shoes, hand-turned or welt, lace or button, plain or patent leather trimmed

\$1.95 Ladies' \$3.50 to \$4 Kid Shoes, tan, black or tan, hand-turned, welt, lace or button, some of them kid lined

\$2.35 Ladies' Tan or Black Fine Kid Shoes, hand-turned or welt, \$3.00 quality

\$2.45 Ladies' Tan Vici Kid Shoes, all styles, very best makes of \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes

\$2.65 Ladies' Black Vici and French Kid Shoes, 12 or 13 styles, very late, \$3.00 and \$4.00 quality

WHITMORE'S LUSTER POLISH 5c

Men's Shoes. One odd lot Men's Shoes, odd sizes, \$1.00, worth \$1.50. One odd lot Men's Shoes, odd sizes, \$1.50, worth \$2.00. One odd lot Men's Shoes, odd sizes, \$1.75, worth \$2.25. One odd lot Men's Shoes, odd sizes, \$1.95, worth \$2.50. One odd lot Men's Shoes, odd sizes, \$2.45, worth \$3.00. 200 pairs Men's Fine Tan Shoes, all styles, \$3.00 and \$4.00, worth \$3.00 and \$4.00, now \$2.95

Children's Shoes. Misses' Button or Lace Shoes, dongola and kid, \$1.50 to \$2.50 grade, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50, now \$1.65

Children's Shoes. Misses' and Children's tan or black goat and kid shoes, spring heel, \$1.50 to \$2.50 grade, your choice for only \$1.25

Children's Shoes. Misses' and Children's black goat or dongola kid shoes, very stylish and worth up to \$3 a pair, now \$1.10

Children's Shoes. Children's and Misses' Shoes of Tan or Black Vici Kid, worth \$1 to \$2.50, now 75c and \$1.00

Boys' Shoes of Fine Satin Calf, well made, lace or congress, worth \$2.50, now for only \$1.95

104 North Spring Street.



What this Red-letter Sale Means

We have so often been asked the significance of the Red-letter Sale that we pause a moment to explain. In the old days there was a custom of marking holidays in the Calendar by red letters. Days so marked were regarded as fortunate or auspicious events. Hence Red-letter Sale—fortunate and auspicious semi-annual events in the world of Furniture.

But there is a deeper meaning for those who look beneath the surface of merchandise and advertising. The Red-letter Sale means money-saving chances. It means that variety, high quality and low prices are driving tandem. It means opportunities for home furnishing never offered by other stores or times. It means your dollars have an enlarged purchasing power for the time being. It means cash is stronger than credit. It means great buying is a power for grand selling. It means business—that's what the Red-letter sale means.

All goods marked in plain figures. Walk through the house with a salesman as escort or not, as you please. You will not regret the time. Every year people say, "We did not know you were going to close the sale so soon." Be careful you are not the one to regret this year.

Los Angeles Furniture Company

Carpets, Rugs, 225-227-229 South Broadway. Draperies.

BOOK on stomach troubles sent free to any person addressing the STUART CO., Marshall, Mich. **FREE**

Bumiller & Marsh, HATTERS, FURNISHERS, SHIRT MAKERS, 123 South Spring Street.

PHILLIPS & MUNTUN, 120 S. SPRING ST. Merchant Tailors. See Our New Trousersings.

The cheapest place to trade in the city **Diamond Bros.** Department Store, cor. Main and Second.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,

For further information ob-
tainer. The Company reserves the right to
change without previous notice, steam-
sailing dates and hours of sailing.
FARRIS, Agent, 134 W. Second Street,
Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco.

Oceanic S.S.

Next sailing will
be to MOANA, Pa-
pua, for Honolulu,
Samoa, New Zea-
land and Australia.

HUGH B. RICE
Agent,
330 South Spring

City Briefs.

Notice to taxpayers—Public notice is hereby given that the State poll tax for the year 1893 is now due and payable, and unless paid prior thereto will be delinquent on Monday, the 4th day of July, 1893. Theo. Summerland, County Assessor.

"Mural Haisted's Story of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages, finely illustrated, given free with one year's subscription to The Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

Special sale of real tortoise-shell combs and fancy pins continues today and Thursday. Don't miss this opportunity. Imperial Hair Bazaar, 224 W. Second street.

Woodill and Hulse, electrical contractors, have removed from No. 118 West Third street to No. 108 West Third street.

Backstrand bought \$15,000 of shoes and run in debt \$5000; watch him pay off the debt.

The postponed social hop to be given by Arcadia Chapter will be held Friday, June 24.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, rectal diseases. Lankershim bldg. Green 494. Teeth cleaned free by appointment.

Dr. C. H. Parker, dentist, Broadway. Thirty-three and one-third cents buys 1 millinery, at 311 South Spring.

American Hygienic Inst., Phillips Bldg.

J. Despret, a barber with a shop at No. 417 North Main street, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Constable Magnien for disturbing the peace of Paul Ayala, upon a warrant sworn to by the latter.

A fire, the origin of which cannot be determined, broke out about 10 o'clock last night in the Los Angeles Hotel, Mackay block, No. 223 North Hill street. The damage, which is trivial, is covered by insurance.

E. O. Kragness of the Olympic Club leaves San Francisco today on a bicycle race against time to San Diego. He expects to return tomorrow.

Los Angeles on Friday at noon and San Diego on Saturday.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for Josie McClain, Mrs. M. C. Davis, Dr. J. B. Caster, Clara Ester, Charles Steinhilber, Andrew Carrigan, Edward Wren.

George Reynolds, an elderly and homeless man, came to the Receiving Hospital last night to have a gas in his neck attended to. He was too intoxicated to explain how he came by the wound. R. B. Riggett called at the hospital to have some cranial bumps flattened and bruises bandaged. He could not account for his condition.

ARMY CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.
The Good Work That is Being Done for Our Men in the Field.

A hymn book has been prepared by the commission for distribution to the soldiers. It contains a number of patriotic songs and is immensely popular with the men. The chaplains have adopted it as the official army book.

Several thousand of the good books with which the soldiers have been so much pleased have now been sent to the sailors. It is the desire of the commission to supply every vessel in the navy with them.

Three large tents have been pitched in Camp Merritt, San Francisco, and they are constantly crowded with men. Gen. Brooke and his officers at Chickamauga speak very warmly of the benefit those at Camp Thomas have been to the army.

Dr. Dixon of Brooklyn says he never preached to such responsive and appreciative audiences as the soldiers at Tampa. The pastor of the Presbyterian Church there says many hundreds of the men have already been converted.

Reports that Mr. Moody is receiving from many parts of the country lead him to believe that a marked spirit of religious interest pervades the army. He attributes it to the fact that their condition has made the men more than usually thoughtful, and that Christian people have been making this work a special subject of prayer.

Gen. O. O. Howard is speaking in different cities on the work of the commission. He says that where there is one such man as Mr. Moody has sent to the army cause there should be ten. The men are ready, but more funds are needed. Send contributions to D. L. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

It is probable that the commission will send a tent and two men with the next expedition to the Philippines. A liberal supply of good books has already gone.

POMONA.
Mass Meeting Called to Discuss a Sewer System.

POMONA, June 21.—[Regular Correspondence.] The proposal to put in a sewer system was rejected at the meeting of the City Trustees today on a vote of 3 to 1. Trustee Raynes standing alone in favor of the improvement. He said that the principal objection raised by the system was that the next work undertaken should be the laying of sewers, and he therefore introduced resolutions calling for a mass meeting of citizens to be held on June 28 at 8 p. m. in the City Hall to discuss the sewer question, appoint committees, and take such action as may be necessary. The resolutions were passed unanimously, as the need of this improvement is recognized by everybody.

POMONA BREVITIES.
Seben Powers, son of Mrs. S. E. Powers, fell from a burro Monday and fractured a wrist.

Mrs. Jane Thorpe McIntee, aged 67, died suddenly at her home on the Kingsley tract Monday evening from heart failure.

Ed Kendall has negotiated the sale of Miss Ed's place on White avenue to W. B. Sibley, late of Bloomfield, Ia.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

John K. Armstrong, a native of Arkansas, aged 40 years, and Alena Sprague Robinson, a native of Massachusetts, aged 24 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Adolf Stahl, a native of Germany, aged 41 years, and Louisa Tuast, a native of Germany, aged 31 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Paul Mestel, a native of Germany, aged 25 years, and Malinda Hilderbrand, a native of Illinois, aged 24 years; both residents of Alhambra.

Oscar W. Beach, a native of Illinois, aged 43 years, and Maggie M. Wolf, a native of California, aged 28 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Henry H. Klamroth, a native of New York, aged 28 years, and Ethel Hewell, a native of England, aged 19 years; both residents of Pasadena.

Henry Holmes Smith, a native of California, aged 30 years, and Grace Warnock, a native of Illinois, aged 28 years; both residents of Oakland.

DEATH RECORD.
BEY—At the family residence, No. 685 North Grand avenue, June 20, 1893, Mary L., sister of Ella Bey, aged 37 years.

Funerary services for Robert L. Garrett & Co., No. 239 North Main street, today at 2 p. m. Friends invited. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

BIRTH RECORD.
FERRIER—Tuesday, June 21, 1893, at No. 1112 Alvarado street, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Ferrier, a daughter, Miriam Kinne Ferrier, weight 11½ pounds.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 34.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



WAR BOARD WORK.

Lunch for the Departing Recruits. An Excursion.

The war board of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will furnish recruits leaving tomorrow for San Francisco, under command of Lieut.-Col. W. G. Schreiber, a lunch at the River Station before departure.

Coffee and substantial sandwiches will be supplied, and each man will be given a tin cup and sufficient ration to last him until he reaches San Francisco. Any one who desires to contribute flowers is requested to leave them before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Literature will also be furnished. The train will leave at 11:30 a. m. and Messrs. Slauson, Francis, Newberry, Koepff and Secretary F. J. Zeehandelaar will be at the depot to look after the serving of refreshments to the men.

Tickets for the Redondo excursion tomorrow are going like hot-cakes. All those who have not already bought their tickets can do so at the Hall of Industry.

County Club.
Monday evening a number of gentlemen met in the assembly hall of the Los Angeles Business College to organize a Country Club. The club organized with the following officers: M. E. Severance, president; Dwight Whitney, vice-president; Dr. Le Mayne Willis, secretary; First National Bank, treasurer. Directors for the first year: M. M. Potter, Dr. W. W. Hitchcock, L. N. Inskeep, M. L. Graft, J. F. Sartori.

It is the purpose of this new club to have large and commodious grounds with a fine club house. A race track is to be located on one part of the land, while the balance shall be utilized by golfers and polo players. The first 100 members will be accepted as charter members, and the entrance fee has been placed at \$10 for the first 100. All who wish to join at charter members' figure should send their names to the secretary, Dr. Willis, in the Wilcox Building.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

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Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 34.

VERXA,

THE CASH GROCER.

Progression.

Out of the Old Into the New.

Everybody invited to inspect the new store. A strictly cash institution; a strictly first-class grocery house. Not afraid to put out the prices in plain figures for the inspection of everybody.

Little prices at the Big Store for today.

.Wednesday.

\$1.75
Sack of Minneapolis Gold Medal Flour. Opening Day Sale.

20 cents
Quart—Fancy large Black Split Olives. Opening Day Sale.

12 cents
Quart—Large California Green Olives. Opening Day Sale.

Coffee Coffee Coffee
25 cents
Pound—Leader Coffee. Opening Day Sale.

35 cents
Pound—Chase & Sanborn Coffee. Samples free on Opening Day. This Coffee is sure to please.

T T T
\$1.00
3 pounds Fine Uncolored Japan Tea. Opening Day Sale.

\$1.00
2 pounds Fine Ceylon Tea. Opening Day Sale.

3 cents
Pound—Fine Sweet Potatoes.

75 cents
10-pound pail Lard.

40 cents
5-pound pail Lard.

10½ cents
Rex Hams or Swift's finest and best. Opening Day Sale.

10 cents
Rex Bacon or Swift's. Opening Day Sale.

25 cents
Pound—Fine Creamery Butter.

55 cents
Roll—Finest Creamery Butter.

11 cents
2-pound can Finest New Orleans Molasses.

5 cents
The finest Ice Cream Soda that can be made at

25 cents
A glass—all flavors.

15 cents
Per pound for the finest Chocolates and Bon-bons, made by the best candy maker in this or any other city.

4 cents
Pound—Fine Chocolate-Creams.

Loaf—Fresh Vienna Bread.
Fresh Apple and Mince Turnover, each4c
Pound Cakes, each20c
Angel Cakes, each20c
100 Jelly Rolls each7c
Macaroons, per doz8c
Lady Fingers, per doz8c
Marble Cakes, each8c
Ribbon Cakes, each8c
Fruit Cakes, each8c
Walnut Cakes, each8c
Chocolate Cakes, each8c
Cocoanut Cakes, each8c

7 cents
Dozen—Fresh-made Cup Cakes. We will have enough for all.

8 cents
Dozen—Fine Fresh French Rolls.

VERXA
Verxa Corner.

TRIMMED
—AND
UNTRIMMED

No need for preamble or extended description. You know our high standard Millinery. The time has come to cut prices, to say good-bye to the season's favorite styles, to make a hurry-up sale, to clean shelves and show cases. We make no excuses. If you want a stylish "Best" Hat, or one to save a best hat, the time to buy it has arrived. Our deepest cut prices go into effect this morning.



Chamois Skins.
This chamois is finished as soft as silk velvet; the edges are trimmed all the way around and they are 16½ inches in size, excellent value at 25c. In fact, it is the same size druggists charge 30c for; on sale today at . . . 25c

Pretty Dimity.
Another half-price sale. "White ground Dimities with pretty printing in plaids and all sorts of floral designs. 5c pretty colors; today only at . . . 25c

Special Laces.
2500 yards Black Silk and Net Top Laces in 4 to 8-inch widths; beautiful designs in Point d'Irlande and Point de Gene patterns. Irish Point and fancy open-work edges, regular price 30c to 40c; in the Trade Sale of faces at . . . 15c

Linen Parasols.
They protect your eyes as well as a black umbrella, but without the unsightliness; very popular too; just what you want to carry with a linen costume; grass linen with colored lining and fancy open-work borders, best frames \$1.50 and pretty sticks; at . . . 15c

Petticoats.
Your choice of several styles of Near-Silk Skirts in fancy plaids, fancy stripes with corded ruffles; also accordion plait'd flounces with pinked ruffles, in all the latest colors and combinations; choice of any style for

25c Children's Sailors variety of styles and colors, at 9c

25c Short-back Sailors in black only at 10c

35c Misses' Sailors in a variety of colors at 15c

75c Children's Shapes All colors, in combinations at 15c

35c Beach Hats Broad Brims, Good Straw at 19c

75c Short-back Sailors black and mixed straws at 25c

75c Straw Sailors in black, navy and brown at 33c

\$1.00 Straw Sailors all shades, latest shapes at 69c

\$1.00 Walking Hats fish net trimmed, plain dark straws at 45c

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Trimmed Hats, reduced to \$1.00

\$4.00 to \$6.00 Trimmed Hats, reduced to 1.98

\$7.00 Trimmed Hats, reduced to 2.98

\$8.00 Trimmed Hats, reduced to 4.98

\$10 and \$12 Trimmed Hats, reduced to 6.98

\$15 and \$25 Pattern Hats, reduced to 9.98

Agents for Butterick Patterns & Delinco

Popular Grenadines.
Dame Fashion has decreed that grenadine shall be worn, and it is worn. The most charming summer costumes for dress wear are made of it. Here is the news of lower prices—a Trade sale event worthy of notice.

50c Black Wool Grenadines at 29c

25c Black Wool Grenadines at 49c

1.00 Black Wool Grenadines at 59c

1.25 Black Wool Grenadines at 69c

1.50 Black Wool Grenadines at 89c

1.75 Black Wool Grenadines at \$1.10

\$2.50. HAMBURGER & SONS
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

1000

FIGHTING

SWORDS

Sold in one day by John Wanamaker in New York City. We have just received a lot of the identical same swords, captured during the Franco-Prussian war. They are on sale this week at our store

Only \$1.00 Each.

See Exhibition in Our Window.

Our Removal Sale is on.—We are selling lots of Furniture.

'Special opportunity this week in Bedroom Sets. Prices cut deeper than they were ever known to be cut before. Come in and see us.

Barker Bros.,
STIMSON BLOCK
Cor Third and Spring Streets.

NILES PEASE
Furniture
CO.
THE BIG STORE. 200 N. SPRING ST.

Buggies
HAWLEY, KING & CO.
Cor. Broadway and Fifth Streets.

OUR DEEPEST CUT ON SEASONABLE

MILLINERY

SAILORS AND WALKING HATS.



25c Children's Sailors variety of styles and colors, at 9c

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